"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; moderate west winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,658. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

LASHED TO A WRECK, WOMAN AND GIRL DIE

Captain's Wife and Daughter Perish When Schooner Goes on Rocks.

8 OTHERS MAY BE DROWNED

Panic on the Tennessee in Gale in the Sound—Cyclone Hits the Philadelphia.

WESTBROOK, Conn., Nov. 19.—The wife and child of Capt. Otto Pauer of the two-masted schooner Henry H. Willis died of exposure on the top of the vessel's cabin, to which they had been lashed when the vessel went on the rocks off Menunketsuck Point early to-day and was pounded to pieces.

The Captain and the one seaman were rescued in an exhausted condition, and are being cared for by residents of this place.

The schooner took refuge off Duck Island last night. The storm broke an anchor chain and the vessel drifted on to the rocks, which stove a hole in the bottom. The Captain, the sailor, and the woman and her child lashed themselves to the top of the cabin.

The Captain's wife, Harriet, and the little girl, Pauline, exposed for hours to waves and winds, perished. When taken off, the Captain and his assistant were taken to a house near the shore. Capt. Pauer said he burned signals of distress from the time he began to drift until the boat struck, and also spoke a schooner anchored near by, but that no assistance was offered.

The schooner was well known along the Sound, having been owned and sailed for years by Capt. Henry Willis of Branford.

BLOCK ISLAND, N. Y., Nov. 19.—A mile-a-minute gale that thrashed the waters in the vicinity of Block Island yesterday and to-day crushed two barges of the Scully Transportation Company of New York, and, it is feared, caused the drowning of six, or possibly eight, persons.

The barges which succumbed to the wild onslaught of the storm after being torn from the tugs which were towing them were the three-masted schooner barge Helen A. Wyman, formerly the ship William J. Rotch, which carried, it is believed, a crew of three men, besides Capt. Robert Lund, and the smaller barge Vermont, which carried a master and one hand. The list of probable victims is augmented by the fact that the masters are believed to have had their wives aboard with them.

Still another drowning was indicated when a child's stocking was found clinging to the wreckage which washed ashore from the Vermont. The western coast of Block Island was strewn with so much wreckage to-night that Capt. Herbert M. Knowles, Superintendent of the Narragansett Life Saving District, said he feared that three instead of two barges had gone down.

A patrol in search of bodies or further identifying wreckage was maintained by the life savers during the night.

The Wyman was laden with coal, bound for Boston from a Southern port.

The Vermont registered 270 tons and sailed from Perth Amboy, N. J., for Providence, R. I. The barge was lost from the tow of the tug Hokendauqua late yesterday, as reported from New London last night, and nothing had been heard from her until the wreckage came ashore. She carried a cargo of about 500 tons of coal.

PANIC ON SOUND BOAT.

Stewards on the Tennessee Did Little to Allay Fears, It Is Charged.

After being hit by a big wave that made a hole on both sides of her bow and created a panic among her 135 passengers, chiefly women and children, the Joy Line steamship Tennessee arrived at Pier 9, East River, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The passengers were indignant with the colored stewards, whom they accused of frightening the women and children by rushing around to the cabins after the ship had been struck and shouting to everybody to get up quickly as the ship was sinking. This was denied by Capt. J. P. Enos.

Just as she was entering the Sound about midnight Saturday a big sea struck her in the bow, making a hole in her wooden superstructure about seven feet long by three feet wide, six feet from the stem, which shook the steamship heavily and caused her to take in a quantity of water on her forward deck.

A. Benjamin Clark, an engineer of the United States Navy, on his way from Boston to Brooklyn, said that the Tennessee got a heavy jolt just before midnight on Saturday when hit by the sea and then stopped. She gave such a heavy roll that he was afraid the vessel was going to turn turtle and jumped out of his berth. The stewards, he said, ran about calling out that the ship was sinking and women and children came out of their cabins half dressed, in a state of panic, which was increased by the rolling of the vessel after the engines had been stopped.

Ulmer Ellesberg of 1,102 Union Avenue, the Bronx, and his friend Isidore Welmar, who shared the same cabin, said that when the accident happened most of the passengers were asleep. He said that many of the colored stewards went into the saloon wearing lifebelts. Some of the women got so excited that they tried to rush on deck half dressed to jump overboard in their fright, but the male passengers got them into the main saloon, and then the ship's officers, with the aid of the stewardesses, succeeded in calming them.

The fright caused by the heavy shock when the sea hit the vessel was added to by the capsizing of a small tank of water in the saloon through the rolling, which gave an impression to the passengers that the water was coming into the saloon. The water that came in through the hole in the bows of the steamer did not penetrate beyond the forward section of the main deck and was not near the passengers' quarters.

After an inspection had been made by the Captain and engineer to ascertain what damage had been done, the Tennessee went on to New London, where she lay three miles off the shore in the early morning, and some carpenters came off to make temporary repairs, after which she proceeded on her way to New York.

The Tennessee is a schooner-rigged

Continued on Page 2.

GIRL DROWNS IN CAVE.

Four Other Students of Washington University Saved by a Professor.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Lucille Cooke, a Washington University student, was drowned yesterday when a boat containing five members of the geology class overturned in a natural tunnel leading to an underground river near Leasburg, Mo. The four other girls were rescued by Richard D. Sparks, Assistant Professor of Geology, who was directing the expedition.

Five other students, in charge of Prof. Walter E. Court, had passed through the tunnel in another boat, when they heard cries for help. They returned, but were too late to rescue Miss Cooke. Miss Cooke was 18 years old, and had been graduated last year from Central High School.

The place is a narrow, natural tunnel, about an eighth of a mile long, leading from the Meramec River to the Onandago Cave, about eighty miles from St. Louis, one of the most famous in Missouri. In the party, besides Miss Cooke, were Anna Mills, Julie Grove, Beatrice Jennings, Helen Shyrock, Marie Bacon, June Oethlers, Helen Bryars, R. D. Sparks of Alton, M. E. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Geology, and Mrs. Court.

The tunnel was dark and torches lighted the way. The first boat was beyond view and the young women were bewildered by the formations. The guide permitted the boat to draw so close to one side of the tunnel that the girls became frightened. Miss Cooke tried to push the boat away and fell out, the boat being capsized.

The water at that point was only five feet deep, but in the darkness difficulty was experienced in rescuing the girls. Mr. Sparks called for help, and had carried four of the girls to a landing before the other boat returned. Miss Cooke was seen floating near by and Mr. Sparks drew her to the boat, which had been righted, but efforts to revive her were futile.

SEES FRANCO-GERMAN AMITY.

Financial Authority Expects Better Relations Now Crisis Is Over.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—I am in a position to forward to THE NEW YORK TIMES from one of the leading personages in the banking world of Europe and America a statement respecting the future relations of Germany and France, which derives a peculiar value from the fact that the financial authority in question has just completed a series of visits to the principal European capitals, where he has been in touch with men who, both financially and politically, figure among the most considerable factors in the molding of the world's destinies.

"The European political outlook, from the financial point of view," said this personage, whose name, for obvious reasons, I cannot mention, but who permits the publication of this statement, "is very good. Probably at no time in the last twenty years have Germany, France, and England, or any two of these powers, been so close to war as latterly. But the recent crisis and its developments have cleared the political atmosphere generally, especially in regard to France and Germany, so that, even if the world cannot expect entente cordiale between these two countries, at least mutual and happy understanding may, in the future, be possible."

There is every likelihood that French money, which was withdrawn during the Morocco crisis, will be speedily returning to Germany in even greater quantity than before, and this fusion of interests cannot but contribute to satisfactory relations.

RECTOR FAINTS IN CHURCH.

The Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer Revives and Preaches the Sermon.

The Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, rector of the French Episcopal Church, Eglise du Saint-Esprit, 47 East Twenty-seventh Street, fainted in the chancel during the reading of the Litany yesterday morning, falling to the floor. He was revived and assisted to the robing room. Later, after the announcement had been made by the assistant rector that the service would close with the morning prayer, he insisted upon preaching the sermon. This he did with his accustomed vigor, though a little pale, taking his text from St. Matthew, "Be ye also perfect even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

Pastor Wittmeyer, who is 64 years old, has been the rector of the Eglise du Saint-Esprit for over thirty years, his thirty-first anniversary being celebrated with the presentation of a silver service at the church last March. The church is the original French Huguenot Church in New York, dating back to 1628, when services were held in a building on Marketfield Street, where there is now a tablet, back of the Produce Exchange, marking the spot. The Episcopal Prayer Book used in the Eglise du Saint-Esprit was translated into French by Pastor Wittmeyer. His home is in Flemington, N. J., and he comes in for the Sunday services usually on Saturday, remaining over until Monday morning. His indisposition yesterday was not considered serious.

WRECK AUTO, THEN FLEE.

Police Find Two Men Unconscious and Run Down the Others.

One man was found lying unconscious and another sitting dazed by the side of a wrecked automobile and an overturned milk wagon on Clarendon Road at Nostrand Avenue, Flatbush, yesterday afternoon by Policeman Slattery. He summoned Ambulance Surgeon Lett, who revived them. They were Charles Whichcoff of 240 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, driver of the wagon, and Richard Tietjen of 119 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn.

The police learned that the automobile belonged to Charles S. Sauer, a clothing dealer of 702 Chauncey Street, Brooklyn, who kept the car at a garage at 940 Hancock Street. At the garage it was learned that Benjamin Smith, an employe, had been out during the afternoon. Detective Cauffman went to Smith's house, 859 Halsey Street, and the chauffeur admitted that he had taken the automobile out for a ride, accompanied by Tietjen and Richard Wilson of 989 Fulton Street. He admitted that he and Wilson abandoned the automobile after the collision. Smith, Tietjen and Wilson were locked up on charges of grand larceny. Whichcoff was removed to Kings County Hospital, in a critical condition.

Kaiser Recovers from Cold.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Emperor William, who a few days ago canceled his hunting trip in Silesi on account of a cold, is completely restored to health. He started to-night for Baden-Baden.

Army-Navy Football.

Saturday, Nov. 25, Franklin Field, Philadelphia. Pennsylvania Railroad special trains direct to grounds leave Pennsylvania Station 10:25 A. M., 10:45 A. M., and 10:55 A. M., all parlor cars and dining cars; 10:35 A. M., all coaches and dining car. Returning thirty minutes after game. Round trip Pullman tickets sold. Extra accommodations on regular trains. Consult C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.—Adv.

WILL DEPORT REYES UNDER ALIEN LAWS

General and His Aids, by Fomenting Another Mexican Revolution, Become Undesirable.

UPRISING COST US $9,000,000

Loss in Business from Madero Fight Was $6,500,000, in Customs $500,000, and the Expense of the Military Mobilization Was $2,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The arrest of Gen. Reyes at San Antonio on a Federal Grand Jury indictment charging him and his lieutenants with conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States is regarded here as the first step in the programme of the State Department to insist on the deportation of Gen. Reyes and his aids as undesirable aliens.

There have been arrests and indictments in the past for violation of the neutrality laws, but these actions were taken after the expeditions had been conducted against the friendly Government, so that in the Reyes arrests the Administration makes a departure. It has clearly for its purpose the prevention of damage rather than punishment after the damage has been done.

When the State Department first became convinced that Gen. Reyes was actually going to attempt to use Texas for the base of another Mexican revolution the intimation was conveyed to Reyes, according to reliable information here, that the self-exiled Mexican General had better move away from the Mexican frontier, as Secretary Knox intended to have him deported as an undesirable alien upon the first overt act upon his part.

The determination of the Administration to prevent, as far as this country can prevent, another upheaval in Mexico, where the United States has more than a billion dollars of commercial interests at stake, rests on two balance sheets which have been recently struck. One is the casting up of the accounts of the Federal Administration showing that the military mobilization on the Mexican frontier cost more than $2,000,000, besides the expenses of the Department of Justice and the Customs Division in guarding the frontier against neutrality violations by the Maderistas, which amounted to another $500,000.

The second balance sheet has just been made public by the Bureau of Statistics, which shows that for the nine months ended September 1911, which includes the entire period of the Madero revolution, the foreign commerce between the United States and Mexico fell off to the amount of $9,993,000, of which sum $6,607,000 was decrease of our exports to Mexico and $3,325,000 was decrease of our imports from that country. Thus, American business men lost the sale of more than $6,500,000 worth of goods, and the Government, in addition to the expense of mobilizing the troops and guarding the frontier, lost the duty on a large amount of imports that failed to materialize. Customs Collector Shafe of the El Paso Customs District estimates that the falling off in receipts of his customs district alone will aggregate $200,000.

The Bureau of Statistics figures further showed that the mailed-fist-be-good policy of the Knox régime toward Latin-American countries has not lost the United States any business. The American exports to the five explosive Central American republics, not including Panama, which merely reflects the prosperity of the Canal Zone, increased $2,260,000 in the nine months ended with September over the same period of last year, while American exports to fourteen South American countries in the same period increased by $14,522,000.

TROOPS GO TO LAREDO TO-DAY.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 19.—So menacing have conditions on the Texas border become that a patrol of United States troops will be established on the Rio Grande at once to co-operate with the civil authorities in the enforcement of neutrality.

As a result of a long conference to-day between Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commander of the Department of Texas, and civil and military authorities at Laredo, Company I, Third Cavalry, now at target practice with the regiment on the military reservation at Leon Springs, was ordered to break camp early to-morrow morning and return to San Antonio. The company will entrain in San Antonio at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and will reach Laredo some time before midnight, equipped for field service and with ten days' rations.

The troop movement is made at the request of United States Marshal C. G. Brewster of the Southern District of Texas, the jurisdiction in which the Laredo section lies.

Gen. Duncan said to-night he had ample troops for patrol of the 1,500 miles of chaparral on the Rio Grande. They are ready to take the field at a moment's notice. This was the only comment he would make on the border situation.

"I am sure the American authorities in taking this measure have acted in compliance with their duty, and I have the fullest confidence in their honorable motives and their sense of justice," said Reyes.

"This denunciation will prove the truth of what I have frequently stated, that I have been forced to abandon my country on account of the hostile attitude of the Maderistas. I am sure this is the result of the Maderista persecution of me."

Major Hagadorn reported to Gen. Duncan that 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 40 rifles, and 80 dynamite bombs were seized at Laredo to-day. Three men, alleged to be Reyistas, were arrested. The seized munitions are stored temporarily at Fort McIntosh.

MEXICAN TELLS OF PLOT.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The ammunition and arms seized here were disclosed to the authorities by Juan Meriga shortly after he was arrested as a result of a Federal indictment returned at the same time as was the one against Gen. Reyes.

Meriga was formerly a cavalry Captain of Mexico, and his arrest is in connection with the alleged revolutionary plot.

Meriga is said to have made a confession regarding the alleged revolutionary plots attributed to Gen. Reyes. The officials says Meriga told them he has been engaged in securing horses, arms, and ammunition, a considerable amount of which has already been sent into Mexico.

It is stated to-day by United States Marshal Brewster that other important developments are expected within the next few days.

Adjt. Gen. Hutchins arrived here to-day from Austin and assumed command of the force of State Rangers who are engaged in an investigation of the situation.

It is expected that Antonio Magon, who was arrested yesterday, will to-morrow make application in the Federal court here for a writ of habeas corpus.

Orders Revolutionists Out of Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 19.—"All the revolutionists in the vicinity of Laredo must leave Texas within forty-eight hours," read the specific orders to-night of Gov. L. Colquitt of Texas to Adj. Gen. Hutchins, who is at Laredo to cope with the situation there.

LORENZO'S NEW RESTAURANT opens to-morrow, 47th & 40th Sts., opposite Metropolitan Opera House.—Adv.

Alma Tadema's "Coliseum."
A full-page reproduction of this noted picture will be published in the Pictorial Section of
THE TIMES NEXT SUNDAY

SWIMS HALF A MILE FROM DRIFTING BOAT

Braves the Cold to Reach Coney Island and Get Help for Helpless Fishermen.

QUICK WORK RESCUES ALL

Engine Had Broken Down After a Night at Sea and Craft Was Carried Toward the Beach.

Folk along the Coney Island shore front yesterday morning saw a forty-foot motor boat moving slowly along about half a mile from shore. There was a heavy wind and a high sea. The motor boat steadily drew nearer and nearer the shore, and none of the watchers realized that the craft was drifting, with no power in her engine, and unable to keep steerage way.

Nine men could be seen aboard the craft, but their gesticulations were not recognized by any of those ashore as signals for help, and accordingly the watchers gazed unmoved until they saw one of the men reappear from the cabin, into which he had slipped a few moments before, stripped of all clothing. He dived from the rail of the craft and set out toward shore with strong, overhand strokes.

No boat was moored along the shore front in which rescuers could put out to the swimmer, and to bring a boat around Norton's Point from Coney Island was an impossible task in the time which would show whether the swimmer could make shore or sink. If his own strength failed him, or the cold benumbed his muscles, there was no help for him, and realizing this the watchers ashore studied his progress anxiously. But the man came steadily on with regular strokes, and presently, his feet scraping bottom, he sprang up and dashed through the surf to shore.

A dozen coats were offered to him, and wrapping himself in these the man explained hurriedly that the craft, now drifting even nearer toward the Dreamland pier, was the Starling, out of Long Island City with a party of fishermen. Their engine had broken down and they had been adrift since early morning after a night spent on the Sandy Hook fishing banks. They were afraid of being pounded onto a pier and wrecked, and he, George Edwards, the engineer, had swum ashore to get a boat and to put out to them.

Policemen Smith, Snyder, O'Neil, and Downs volunteered to man Capt. Charles Jones's twenty-five-foot motor boat which was anchored in the creek, and with this crew the Captain agreed to put out around the Point to the aid of the drifting fishermen. The journey from the creek took many minutes, and when the smaller craft drew alongside the Starling the latter boat was perilously near the big Dreamland pier. Besides Capt. George Fisher and four men of his crew there were four fishermen aboard. They were Charles Bernamz and Julius Guse of Ninth Avenue, Long Island City; Albert Peterson of 286 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, and Louis Grom of 294 Flushing Avenue.

The crew refused to leave the Captain, but the passengers were transferred into Capt. Jones's boat. Capt. Jones tried to tow the larger craft around Norton's Point, but wind and tide proved too much for the smaller boat's power, and Capt. Jones was obliged to cast loose from the Starling and content himself with standing by to take off Capt. Fisher and the crew in the event of the Starling pounding onto the shore.

Word had been sent to Harbor Squad A at the Battery, and already a police patrol boat, powerful enough to tow the Starling out of danger, was on her way. The patrol boat arrived when Capt. Fisher and his men were about making up their minds to transfer to the boat of Capt. Jones, and it easily towed the Starling into Coney Island Creek.

Capt. Fisher said that he had been out with his fishing party all night and when he tried to start for home the engine refused to work. Waves broke over them and they were cold, wet, and hungry, but no passing boats seemed to recognize that they were in trouble, and they drifted in on the tide until they were off the Coney Island beach. They tried to summon help from shore, and when they realized that the gravity of their situation was not appreciated on shore Edwards determined to risk the cold swim rather than wait for the Starling to be pounded onto the beach.

The engineer, who resumed his own clothing as soon as he got back aboard the Starling, said that the swim hadn't worried him at all and that he had no fear of bad results.

BURGLARS TOOK EVERYTHING

Harlem Clothing Dealer's Store Cleaned Out on Saturday Night.

Jacob Blumberg, proprietor of the Lenox Clothing Company of 2,274 Third Avenue, between 123d and 124th Streets, reported to the police of the East 126th Street Station yesterday that his store had been plundered of most of its contents by burglars who entered the building after the place had been closed on Saturday night.

The police found in an alleyway between the rear of the two-story building, which is occupied by the clothing store, and a tenement house a ladder leading to a window on the second floor of the store. The glass in the window had been cut out and the iron bars on the interior sawed out. Beside the ladder the police found a clothes line and pulley which were used to take out the plunder.

Blumberg says his loss is not less than $8,000, and there is little stock left in the store.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA SPLIT.

Diplomatic Relations Cease—Ex-Premier to Form New Cabinet.

TEHERAN, Nov. 19.—Diplomatic relations with Russia have ceased.

The Regent has persuaded Samsam Es-Sultaneh, the ex-Premier, who resigned on Nov. 18, to frm a new Cabinet.

A Teheran dispatch to The Times says that Samsam Es Sultaneh attempted to form one with Mohtashem-Sultaneh as Foreign Minister. It was arranged that the new Foreign Minister would concede the Russian demands, but the Parliament objected to this policy and refused to ratify the Cabinet.

The Regent, says the correspondent, has sent an appeal addressed to the King of England asking for mediation with a view to the suspension of Russian action until the Cabinet has been formed.

Special souvenirs during Horse Show week at the Cafe Boulevard, the Hungarian Restaurant, 58 Av. and 10th St.—Adv.

TAFT'S DECISION IS IGNORED BY WILSON

Dr. Wiley's Foes Still Active, and Dr. Rusby Not Paid for His Services as Chemist.

EXPLANATION BY SECRETARY

He Says There Is Some Question About Dr. Rusby's Salary Since July 1, Owing to Technicality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—It is about two months since President Taft gave his decision in the controversy in the Department of Agriculture that arose from the efforts of certain opponents of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley to have the pure food champion ousted on the ground that he had connived at a violation of law in securing the appointment of Dr. H. H. Rusby of Newark, N. J., as an expert pharmacognocist in the New York laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry.

In that decision the President thwarted the plan of the anti-Wiley cabal by holding that the chief chemist had been justified in what he did. The President made some slight stricture on Dr. Rusby, but it was not calculated to interfere with the continuance of Dr. Rusby's services to the Bureau of Chemistry. Up to the time that decision was returned Dr. Rusby's salary and expense accounts had been held up by the department for several months, so that a considerable sum was owing to him. But despite the fact that the President settled the controversy favorably to Dr. Wiley and Dr. Rusby, the department has continued to withhold Dr. Rusby's pay and expense accounts until there is now owed to him about $1,066 salary and another $100 or more for expenses, not counting incidental expenses for the last five months, for which Dr. Rusby has not yet given an account.

The amounts due Dr. Rusby are practically as follows:

1—Salary from April 1, at $1,600 per annum $1,066
2—Under authorization No. 74, current expenses from April 1 to July 1, about.. 20
3—Under authorization No. 4,220, traveling expenses to Coca Cola trial at Chattanooga, Tenn., about..... 60
4—Under authorization to attend hearing of Personnel Committee..... 20

In addition to this are the current expenses since July 1. When the effort to oust Dr. Wiley reached its climax last Summer the question arose as to whether or not Dr. Rusby should continue his work in the New York laboratory. At that time he asked the Committee on Personnel of the Department at the close of his hearing before it whether he should continue at work or not. There was a conference among the committee members, with the result that Dr. Rusby was directed to continue his duties. This instruction has not since been canceled or modified in any way, and so far as Dr. Rusby knows is still in force.

Before Dr. Rusby received the appointment on which the anti-Wiley cabal undertook to secure the dismissal of Dr. Wiley, he had been working on an appointment at $9 a day. It is now held by Dr. Rusby's friends that if the later appointment were illegal—which the President says was not the case—the old appointment would then be still valid, and he should receive pay at the $9 a day rate.

But the department is paying him nothing, and will not even reimburse him for the money he spent out of his own pocket in attending the Coca Cola trial, to which he was sent as a Government witness.

Repeated inquiry at the Department of Agriculture has failed utterly to elicit any satisfactory explanation of the reason for thus withholding Dr. Rusby's pay and expenses. Secretary Wilson has explained that there was some question as to the salary since July 1 by reason of the fact that Dr. Rusby had "declined" to accept a transfer from the miscellaneous roll of the department "paid from the fund appropriated for general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, Food and Drugs act, salaries out of Washington" to the miscellaneous roll "paid from the fund appropriated for the enforcement of the Food and Drugs act, in the Bureau of Chemistry."

Dr. Rusby was not an expert in department politics, nor was he familiar with the intricacies of appropriation bills and the shifts that have to be made by disbursing officers at times. If there was any difference between the two appointments he was not able easily to distinguish it, and he concluded that inasmuch as his appointment had been called in question and was then the subject of controversy he had better hold to what he had. And so he wrote to Secretary Wilson, saying:

"Inasmuch as the legality of my employment as pharmacognocist at this salary has been called in question, and inasmuch as I am not a judge of such matters and do not desire to take any chance of participating in an error, I respectfully inclose the document and decline to accept it until the question in dispute shall have been settled."

That was the declination on which Secretary Wilson based his explanation of the refusal to pay Dr. Rusby what the department owes him. Mr. Wilson made no effort to explain why he did not order payment to be made of the salary and expense accounts of Dr. Rusby up to June 30, for taking his explanation at its face value it could account only for the failure to pay the sums due after July 1.

It had nothing at all to do with what occurred before that.

There the matter stands. Dr. Rusby and his friends have made constant effort to secure the payment that is so long overdue, but without the least success. There was a general impression after the publication of the President's decision in the case that Dr. Wiley would have a freer hand in the Bureau of Chemistry, and that things would go much better for the advocates of pure food. But it has developed that such is not the case.

Solicitor McCabe, the arch opponent of Dr. Wiley, is still in power, although he has been keeping as much out of the way of publicity of late as he could. Secretary Wilson, who assisted McCabe most efficiently, is still lending what aid and comfort he can.

Dr. Wiley and other officials of the Bureau of Chemistry have testified that the services of Dr. Rusby are of very great value to the Government, and that it wouuld be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to replace him. Secretary Wilson in continuing to withhold the salary and expense account of Dr. Rusby is taking a course that may compel him to give up his place.

Latest Shipping News.

By Marconi Wireless.

SS. Berlin, incoming from Naples, was reported 885 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:42 P. M. yesterday. Due at her pier, if not delayed, early Wednesday.

SPEND THANKSGIVING AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station Nov. 29th. Returning on Bankers' special Sunday night, Dec. 3.—Adv.

TAFT OBEYS THE DOCTOR.

Cancels Richmond Engagement and Stays Indoors All Day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—In view of his condition, Dr. Dulaney to-night gave imperative orders that Mr. Taft must remain indoors for the time being. The President has not left the White House for forty-eight hours, but he has attended to pressing business. Obeying the physician's commands, Mr. Taft accordingly telegraphed his regrets to the Richmond Congress.

There were rumors that Mr. Taft was threatened with pneumonia, but these were emphatically denied at the White House. "A bad cold, and nothing more," was the way the report was disposed of.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the President, like his chief, also is the victim of a severe cold. He was confined to his bed to-day, but his physician believes he will be able to take up his duties in the executive offices to-morrow.

$100,000 GIFT TO CHURCH.

Woman Remembers First Presbyterian of Brooklyn at Its 90th Anniversary.

A gift of $100,000 from Mrs. William Van Rensselaer Smith in memory of her husband was announced yesterday by the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, in the course of his sermon at the ninetieth anniversary of the church.

William Van Rensselaer Smith, who was the founder of the Arbuuckle Sugar Refineries, died on Nov. 2 at the Hotel Plaza, Manhattan. He left the bulk of his estate, said to be several millions, to his wife. He was a Trustee of the church for twenty-one years. The money donated by Mrs. Smith is to be added to the church endowment fund, to be used for its support, while the use of the principal is to be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Clarke laid stress on the prosperous condition of the church. The receipts and membership in the last ten years had shown a large increase. In that time 933 new members had joined the congregation, which now numbers 1,400.

TO REDUCE COTTON ACREAGE

Texas Growers to Take This Means to Force Spinners to Buy Their Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 19.—E. R. Kone, State Commissioner of Agriculture, said to-day he had received reports from many parts of the State, and all to the effect that the farmers are holding cotton and will reduce the cotton acreage fully 25 per cent. next season.

"This," said Mr. Kone, "is in accord with the methods recommended by the recent New Orleans conference, and when the spinner who must buy our cotton or close his mills is fully advised of the situation he will make an offer for the South's cotton crop that will compensate the grower of the white staple."

ARCHDUKE MAY BE FORGIVEN.

Austrian Ruler Likely to Restore Heir's Rank and Ennoble His Wife.

VIENNA, Nov. 19.—Emperor Francis Joseph will, it is believed, eventually forgive his nephew, Ferdinand Charles, who was formally deprived of his rank of Archduke because he married without the Emperor's consent, as well as restore his rank and ennoble his wife.

Last October Archduke Ferdinand, who had renounced all privileges as a member of the imperial family, married Rosa Czuber, the daughter of a professor of engineering. He assumed the surname of Burg and was granted an annuity of 40,000 crowns by the Emperor.

MORE FRENCH DIE THAN BORN

Figures Show Deaths Exceeded Births by 18,279 in Half Year.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The serious attention of the public has again been called to the depopulation question in France by the publication of official statistics. These cover the first six months of 1911, and show an excess of deaths over births of 18,279.

The figures are all the more discouraging from the fact that in the same period in 1910 the births exceeded the deaths by 21,189. The figures for 1911 from January to June, inclusive, are: Population, 39,252,245; marriages, 153,931; divorces, 6,874; births, 385,999; deaths, 404,278.

CASTRO NOT DEFEATED.

Willemstad Denies Report That His Forces Were Routed.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, Nov. 19.—Information received here from reliable sources contradicts the published report that ex-President Castro, at the head of a body of revolutionists, had met a disastrous defeat near San Cristobal.

Castro's whereabouts are unknown, but a recent dispatch from Caracas said that he was residing on his old plantation at Cucuta, in Colombia, near the border.

HARVARD COSTLY TO PRINCE.

Baroda Gaekwar Could Spend Much More Than His Rich Allowance.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 19.—Baroda, India, is laying plans for celebrating the home-coming of the Prince Jaisint, now in his senior year at Harvard.

The Gaekwar, as he is known in college circles, is at present closely attending to his studies, which deal with religious problems, and expects to finish the four-year course in three and a half years, leaving Cambridge at New Year's.

"I have found while in college that I can spend a great deal more money than even my large allowance permits me to do. On every hand there is a stream where money must flow until at times I have been on the verge of asking my father to increase my handsome allowance.

"I have been led to believe that the world-famous diamond 'The Star of the South,' which at one time adorned the three-cornered hat of Napoleon Bonaparte, would be mine on my coming of age. It is worth many thousands of dollars, but I could have used every penny of it while here if I had cared to uphold my position."

The Gaekwar does not care for American women. "I have found the American women cold and distant," he says. "There is none of the warmth and affection of my country in their make-up. Then, too, they appear overfond of show."

"No Thanksgiving dinner without Angostura Bitters, world-renowned appetizer; available flavor."—Adv.

FIRST WIRELESS FROM ITALY

Marconi Sends Greetings to The Times Across 4,000 Miles of Space.

LONGEST DISTANCE YET

Marks the Opening of New Station at Coltano, the Most Powerful in the World.

COVERS TENTH OF THE EARTH

Sends Its Waves One-third Way Round In All Directions—Planned to Reach the Argentine.

FIRST WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM ITALY.

Coltano, Italy, Nov. 19, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My best greetings transmitted by wireless telegraph from Italy to America. G. MARCONI, Pisa.
5:47 P. M.

HOW THE MESSAGE CAME.

Special to The New York Times.

GLACE BAY, N. S., Nov. 19.—Mr. Marconi recently proceeded to Italy to give personal supervision to the finishing touches of the high-power wireless station that was being erected for the Italian Government at Coltano by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. The station was primarily intended for communication with the Italian Government station at Massowah in the Red Sea, and with South America.

The plant was used for the transmission of signals for the first time on Saturday evening, the experimental programme being carried out with the Transatlantic station at Clifden, Ireland. The Coltano signals were also received at Glace Bay so satisfactorily that arrangements were made at Glace Bay to receive direct from Coltano this evening.

Communication was effected immediately at the prearranged time and your message was the first to be transmitted from Italy to Glace Bay in a single direct wireless transmission.

This message was received at Glace Bay at 5:47 P. M., Atlantic time. It was followed by other messages of a complimentary nature from Mr. Marconi to the officials of the Marconi Company of America and Canada. After the expiration of transmission to Glace Bay the Italian Government officials at Coltano exchanged complimentary messages with their station at Massowah.

MARCONI STATION.

Four thousand miles from Coltano, Italy, to Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, was covered in the greeting reproduced above sent by wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night. This is the greatest distance a wireless message has ever traveled. It exceeds by 2,250 miles the news Marconigrams regularly sent to THE TIMES from Clifden, Ireland. The brief message, which was signed by Cavalier Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of wireless, marked the opening of the new station at Coltano, near Pisa, the most powerful in the world. The message was transmitted over the land lines from Glace Bay to THE TIMES office.

In transmitting the Coltano message to Glace Bay the electric impulses traveled 4,000 miles in every direction from the sending station, so that at the minimum the extreme distance between the furthest points at which the impulses were effective was 8,000 miles, or approximately one-third of the way around the earth. The area of the territory with Coltano as the centre over which the message could have been picked up was equivalent to more than one-tenth of the earth's surface.

THE TIMES received the first wireless message transmitted across the Atlantic between the Marconi station at Clifden, Ireland, and that at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. Since then THE TIMES has made use regularly of the wireless system for its news dispatches from Europe.

This system was put in commercial operation in 1907. Marconi then expected to have a service in operation from Italy.

John Bottomley, manager here for the Marconi company, got his first news of the successful transmission of a message from the new station from THE TIMES. He said he had been confident that the distance would be bridged as soon as the new Coltano Station was ready for operation. "Cavaliere Marconi always does what he starts out to do," he said. He was positive that the new station would do the work; therefore, I knew it would."

Mr. Bottomley explained that the Coltano Station, which is a short distance from Pisa, had been planned to connect Italy with the Argentina. A large proportion of the population of the South American republic is Italian, and it has been the inventor's hope to connect Italy with Buenos Aires. Mr. Bottomley said last night that a new station was being built at Buenos Aires for this purpose. The distance in an air line from Coltano to Buenos Aires is approximately 7,000 miles.

The new station at Coltano will transmit messages in all directions for distances corresponding to the 4,000 miles from Coltano to Glace Bay, but as yet, Mr. Bottomley explained, there are few long-distance stations ready to receive them. The English Marconi Company has recently taken over the Russian operations and is contemplating a number of large stations in the interior of the empire which would be in touch with Coltano and Clifden.

There are no long-distance stations in

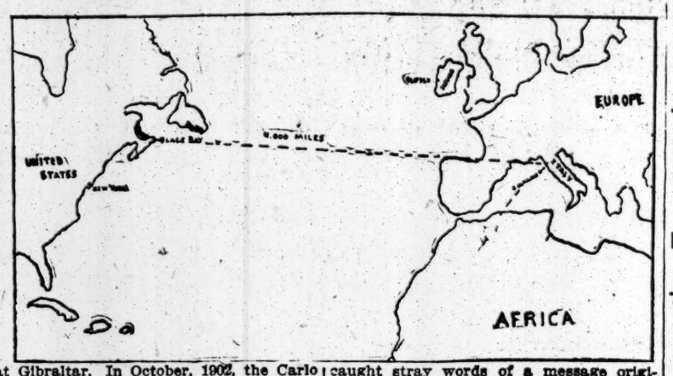
Africa, but the Italian fleet and army in Tripoli are in easy communicating distance with the home shores.

Wireless as a practical thing is only ten years old. On Jan. 23, 1901, Marconi transmitted messages between the Isle of Wight and the Lizard in Cornwall, a distance of 183 miles. This was sufficient to establish the fact that there was no interference to be feared because of the curvature of the earth's surface, as had been predicted by many scientific theorists.

These results, the inventor thought, justified the attempt to cross the Atlantic. He erected a high-power station at Poldhu, Cornwall, and on Dec. 12, 1901, the first distinct and intelligible signals were received at a temporary station near St. Johns, Newfoundland. This event so disturbed the cable companies that one of them, the Anglo-American, began suit against Marconi and asked for an injunction to prevent him continuing his operations in Newfoundland.

In 1902 much progress was made in practical results through the co-operation of the Italian Government, which assigned the warship Carlo Alberto for the inventor's use. In the course of several months' cruising, messages were received across land and water, one nearly 1,400 miles from Poldhu to Kronstadt, on the Gulf of Finland. Another traveled from the Cornish station to the warship

Route of the First Wireless Message from Italy to The Times.



at Gibraltar. In October, 1902, the Carlo Alberto sailed for Sydney, N. S., and kept in touch with Poldhu nearly all of the way across, a distance of 2,500 miles.

Stray messages have been picked up by wireless receivers from longer distances than any at which transmission is now commercially possible. A year or two ago a United States warship picked out of the air in the far Pacific a message which was identified by its code number as coming from a station on the California shore. An operator in Florida likewise caught stray words of a message originating in the Hawaiian Islands.

In the Times Tower in Times Square two years ago a boy operator, with a home-made receiving machine, picked up Colon, Panama, and caught a message being sent to Washington from various ships in the Gulf and South Atlantic. He heard it acknowledged by a steamer off Cuba, by another off Florida, a third off Hatteras, and finally by a ship in Hampton Roads, which was sending it on to Washington.

ROOSEVELT'S TRUST TALK SAME AS IN 1907

His Recent Editorial Paralleled by a Speech Delivered Before the Panic.

'NO REAL CHANGE OF FRONT

Stands Exactly Where He Did Four Years Ago, Only Then It Was Control of Transportation, Now of Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The widespread interest that has been aroused by Col. Roosevelt's editorial in The Outlook on corporation control has caused a great deal of talk as to the apparent change in Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward big business.

It has been pointed out that his suggestions for the creation of a machinery under which big business, carefully supervised by the Government, might be permitted certain liberties of co-operation and agreement followed Mr. Taft's message of two years ago, and that Mr. Taft was not particularly progressive.

Attention is now called to the fact that as far back as May 30, 1907, President Roosevelt, in a most striking way, advocated many of the reforms he proposes in his latest editorial. What he said then applied exclusively to inter-State railroads, but that was then the great issue before the country, and, save where the word railroad is actually used, his phrases might be taken almost unchanged to parallel what he said last week in The Outlook about industrial corporations in general.

Since his disastrous campaign in New York the Colonel has been fairly quiet. He has made speeches, but with few exceptions they have not been fully reported, and they have attracted little attention. Now, at one bound, he has sprung back into his former publicity. He is attracting all the interest he did when in his Administration his every word was quoted to the country. Yet the extraordinary thing about his return to public notice is not that he is saying something new but that he is standing exactly where he did four years ago. He is now talking about industry as he formerly talked about transportation, but he says the same things of both.

The speech that is so strikingly paralleled by his recent editorial was delivered in Indianapolis at the unveiling of a monument to Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton. Three months later the Colonel, on his trip down the Mississippi, delivered a series of speeches, criticised at the time as wildly radical. By these speeches he was charged with bringing on the panic of 1907. But on May 30 he delivered a speech that is almost verbally identical with the editorial that now attracts comment, not on account of its radicalism, but its conservatism.

It looks as if President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt had followed each other all around the face of the clock. Whether it is now midnight or noon remains to be seen, but at last the two hands of the clock seem to be together for once.

Mr. Roosevelt's apparent concern in his editorial for the welfare of business in the face of what he considers the present uncertain status of large corporations before a vaguely phrased statute has been commented upon as an astounding change of front. Yet in his speech four years ago he said:

"One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property."

In emphatic language he declared that a reasonable profit must be assured to the investor in railroads, because great capital was still needed for the development of the country.

He denied that water put long ago into corporate stocks should be squeezed out, as the value of stocks should be judged by their present or future worth, and not "retroactively." Just as he now proposes the possibility of industrial agreements under the supervision of some Government commission, so in that speech he advocated traffic agreements between roads under the supervision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. A provision for this policy was included in the Taft Railroad bill of 1910, and at the hands of the Roosevelt progressives it was then attacked as the most reactionary of suggestions. Even Federal incorporation, which the progressive Senators have recently labeled a Taft mechanism for the relief of sinning trusts, was advocated for inter-State railroads by Mr. Roosevelt in his speech in 1907.

After asserting that the trust prosecutions begun by himself had been in "the long run particularly in the interest of stockholders as well as in the interest of big men of property generally," Col. Roosevelt's speech has this striking sentence in tribute to the Supreme Court, which he has since been accused of flaunting:

> We would be the first to protest against any form of confiscation of property, and whether we protested or not, I may add that the Supreme Court could be trusted in any event to see that there should be nothing done under the guise of regulating roads to destroy property without just compensation or without due process of law.

In another part of the speech Mr. Roosevelt said:

> At the outset let it be understood that physical valuation is no panacea; it is no sufficient measurement of a rate; but it will be ultimately needed as an essential instrument in administrative supervision. It will be of use to the commission in connection with the duty of determining the reasonableness of future capitalization. * * * The effect of such valuation and supervision of securities cannot be retroactive. Existing securities should be tested by the laws in existence at the time of their issue. This Nation would no more injure securities which have become an important part of the National wealth than it would consider a proposition to repudiate the public debt. But the public interest requires guarantee against improper multiplication of securities in the future.

On the subject of traffic agreements President Roosevelt had this to say:

> Subject to first giving to the Government the power of supervision and control, * * * the law should be amended so that railroads may be permitted and encouraged to make traffic agreements when these are in the interest of the general public as well as of the railroad corporations making them. These agreements should, of course, be made public in the minutest detail and should be subject to securing the previous consent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

His suggestion of Federal incorporation for railroads was contained in a single sentence. After declaring that Governmental control and supervision of the inter-State railroads should be almost analogous to the supervision and control of the National banks, though he specifically denied that the Government should take over the physical operation of the roads, he said:

> "It (the Government) must possess the power to exercise supervision over the future issuance of stocks and bonds either through a National incorporation (which I should prefer) or in some similar fashion, some supervision to include the frank publicity of everything which would-be investors and the public at large have a right to know."

NEW STEEL WITNESSES.

Railroad Officials and Ore Shippers to be Heard by Stanley Committee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—When the Stanley Committee of the House resumes its inquiry to-morrow into the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation several officials of the Duluth & Iron Mountain Railroad and the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad, the Steel Trust roads, and independent ore shippers from the Lake Superior region will be on hand to testify.

Among the witnesses to appear are C. H. Martz of St. Hilaire, Minn.; P. H. Nelson, and Alfred and Leonidas Merritt of Duluth. Mr. Martz was the constructor of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad.

Few members of the special committee had arrived in Washington to-day, though Chairman Stanley expressed the assurance that a quorum would be on hand. None of the Republican members had arrived up to-night, and it has been reported that interest in further pressing of the House investigation had lagged since the Government had filed suit against the Steel Corporation.

WILLETT MAY BE ARRESTED.

Warrants May Be Obtained To-day for Him and Two Others.

William Willett, Jr., who, it is alleged, paid between $10,000 and $20,000 to certain politicians for his nomination as Supreme Court Justice on the Democratic ticket, will be up on the charge again this morning, when the investigation is resumed before Justice Scudder, sitting as a committing Magistrate in the Queens County Court House, Long Island City.

Joseph Cassidy, Democratic boss of Queens, and his right-hand man, Louis T. Walter, Jr., who placed Willett in nomination before the Judiciary Convention in Brooklyn, are included in the investigation, and thus far evidence has been produced to show that Walter was with Willett the morning of the day of the nominating convention, when Willett drew $10,000 in cash out of a bank in Jamaica.

Willett admitted getting the money, and says he used the first $10,000 to take up a note, and the second $10,000 to meet his campaign expenses.

So confident are the men behind the inquiry that they have proved their charges that when the investigation is resumed to-day Justice Scudder will be asked to issue three warrants, charging conspiracy.

WOMAN HURLED FROM AUTO.

She Is Pitched Out and Seriously Hurt in the Bronx.

As she was leaving the Tallapoosa Club, in Pelham Parkway, last night in an auto driven by her husband, Charles A. Brown, and accompanied by her five-year-old daughter and a niece, Miss Cora Abbott, Mrs. Clarabel Brown of 782 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, was thrown from the machine, and sustained a possible fracture of the skull.

In the roadway leading from the club is a sharp curve. As the auto took the turn Mrs. Brown was thrown from the rear seat. Her brother, Charles Dietz, saw the accident, and he advised his brother-in-law to hasten with the injured woman to Fordham Hospital.

TREATY ILLLEGAL, SAY SIOUX.

Contest Black Hills Title on Ground That Minority Signed Agreement.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 19.—The Indians of the Lower Brule Reservation are in earnest in their assertion that the whites secured title to the Black Hills region illegally in the treaty of 1876. The treaty is illegal in that it was signed by a minority of the Indians, according to resolutions adopted.

Signatures to the treaty were obtained through the War Department by means of threats of removing the Indians from their homes to Indian Territory.

The resolutions end with the statement that "the Sioux Nation holds that the Black Hills country and the surrounding regions never were ceded to the Government, and for which concession now is asked."

DECALOGUES FOR DAUGHTERS

Chicago Pastor Enjoins Against Secrets, Frivolities, and Drink.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Rev. W. B. Millard, pastor of the Park Congregational Church, who has attracted some attention by the issuance of novel decalogues regarding the duties and obligations of husbands to wives and vice versa, to-day promulgated the following ten commandments for daughters:

1.—Thou shalt not deceive thy mother.
2.—Thou shalt not exchange the bloom of innocence for the favor and contempt of any man.
3.—Thou shalt not esteem silk petticoats and diamond rings as of greater value than the family's general welfare.
4.—Thou shalt not regard flattery and false pretense as the highway to popularity.
5.—Thou shalt not gossip.
6.—Thou shalt not use loud speech nor bold manner to attract attention.
7.—Thou shalt not think more of the outture of thy heels than thy head.
8.—Thou shalt not hold the cup to thy brother's lips, nor to the lips of somebody else's brother.
9.—Thou shalt not imitate the fine lady's language while thy mother washes the dishes and sweeps the house.
10.—Thou shalt find joy in the service of God, who created thee.

In explaining to his congregation the decalogue for daughters Dr. Millard took occasion to say:

"A girl should have no secrets from her mother, because where there is secretiveness there is something wrong. The attentions of young men are flattering and bewildering to the young débutante. Girls, tell your mother about it, and there will be no vain regrets later on.

"The average society girl wastes enough time on dancing, cards, and other frivolities to perfect herself in music, literature, or any one of a score of accomplishments.

"Woman's greatest enemy is alcohol. It is to her interest to have men kind and sober. It is therefore nothing short of a crime for a young woman to preside at a punch bowl at a reception and offer liquor to men."

SHOT DEAD IN CHURCH.

Son of Victim of Religious Feud in Louisiana Also Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—Murray Snell was killed to-night, and his son William is expected to die, from shots fired by a faction headed by W. R. Dowden, with whom they had a feud, in the church at Orangeville, Vernon Parish, during divine worship.

While a hymn was being sung Dowden and his followers entered, apparently intoxicated, and caused a little stir. Snell and his son turned to see who entered.

Every worshipper knew of the feud, but thought the church truce ground. Dowden suddenly began shooting, making the congregation scamper for cover, and when the smoke cleared away the Snells lay gasping on the floor.

Dowden and two others are in jail.

THREE TO DIE IN SING SING.

Triple Execution To-day Will Be First Under Warden Kennedy.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 19.—There will be a triple execution in Sing Sing prison to-morrow morning, if the plans of Warden John S. Kennedy are carried out. These will be the first the Warden has witnessed, and the first in which Dr. Farr, the prison surgeon, has taken part.

Thirty-six witnesses have been summoned. It is expected the first man to die will be taken from the death house soon after 5 o'clock. Which will die first has not yet been decided by the Warden.

The doomed men are Frank Schermerhorn of Poughkeepsie, Pietro Falotto of Portchester, and Bert J. Brown, a negro, of Rye. Electrician Davis will be in charge of the executions.

Changes in Bellevue Staff.

Dr. M. Karpas of the Manhattan State Hospital and Dr. P. J. Vosburgh, formerly admitting physician of Bellevue Hospital, took their new places at Bellevue yesterday, the former as first assistant in the psychopathic ward and the latter as first assistant in the alcoholic ward. Dr. Karpas takes the place of Dr. Charles H. Holmes, and Dr. Vosburgh succeeds Dr. E. S. Bishop, both of whom resigned about two weeks ago to take up private practice. Both wards are under Dr. M. S. Gregory.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

RAPID TRANSIT TO NEWARK.

Twenty minutes from Broadway to Broad Street, Newark?

Through rapid transit service between Hudson Terminal, Church and Cortlandt Streets, New York, and Park Place, Newark, will be inaugurated on Sunday, November 26, by the Pennsylvania Railroad in connection with the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad.

Electric, all-steel trains will run every few minutes during the morning and evening rush hours, and frequently throughout the day and night.

This service will mark a new departure in suburban transportation. It will bring the center of Newark nearer than upper Manhattan to the downtown business district of New York, and will provide through service on fast schedules at frequent intervals.

Trains will stop at Exchange Place and Grove Street, Jersey City.

OHIO SOON TO FRAME A NEW CONSTITUTION

The Initiative and Referendum Among the Problems That the Delegates Must Decide.

LIQUOR QUESTION UP FIRST

Taxation Also Will Be Prominent Issue at the Convention, Which Will Meet in Columbus on Jan. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The Ohio constitutional convention will begin Jan. 1 in Columbus. Many important questions will be brought up, including the initiative, the referendum, the recall and liquor licenses. The last constitutional convention in Ohio was held in 1873-74.

A great majority of the voters who voted last year to hold a convention did not know they were doing so. In fact, the voters were tricked by a clever scheme of those anxious for the convention. When it came to taking action on the question of holding one, the Legislature revived the Longworth act, which had been repealed to enable the conventions of the two political parties to approve the proposition of holding a convention. This the party leaders agreed to do; so every elector who voted a straight ticket voted unknowingly in favor of holding the convention. The result of the vote in the State was 698,263 for the convention, and only 67,718 against.

Sixty-one of the 119 delegates are pledged in writing for the initiative and referendum with the following percentages: not more than 12 per cent. of the electors for the submission of constitutional amendments; not more than 10 per cent. for the submission of other initiative measures, and not more than 8 per cent. for referendum petitions. Several of the delegates are pledged to the principles of the initiative and referendum without specific percentages. Among these are Walter F. Brown, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, and Dr. S. D. Fisk, President of Antioch College.

The taxation question will undoubtedly come up. Many students of the subject of taxation have been trying for years to provide for the classification of property for purposes of taxation. The matter came up during the last constitutional convention, and after extended discussion and many compromises it was left in substantially its old form. The business interests are in favor of classification, in fact, the prime movers of the convention are the men interested in the tax amendment which was submitted to the last constitutional convention and was defeated.

A determined effort will be made to get the liquor question out of the way in advance of other important matters that will come before the body. Both sides have been given a hearing through the medium of prepared statements issued by Percy Andreae, representing the organized liberal interests, and Wayne B. Wheeler, Superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League. It is expected that they will represent their respective interests before the committee of the convention which will draft the amendment to be submitted separately to the people.

Mr. Andreae vehemently denies that it is the intention of the liberals to interfere in any way with the present local option laws through constitutional enactment. On the contrary, he says, the amendment which they will submit, if adopted, will leave intact all the present regulatory and local option laws and perpetuate the existing power of the Assembly to enact any further laws of the same character which it may deem proper.

For the temperance people, Mr. Wheeler asserts that the advocates of the $1,000 tax on saloons may have to fight their battle all over again if the convention adopts the license system, and declares that the clause which the liberals will present will nullify the present local option statutes. It is his contention that a majority of the delegates will be against license, and he goes so far as to intimate that a separate submission of the issue may be defeated.

Mr. Wheeler asserts that a majority of the delegates are for the temperance forces. The majority, he says, will oppose any submission of the liquor question which will destroy existing temperance laws or take away from the General Assembly its present power to prohibit the traffic.

He charges the liquor interests with an attempt to becloud the issue with talk of "separate submission," and declares that this never was opposed by his people. He says that it is the intention of the liquor interests to deprive the General Assembly of its powers to regulate and even abolish the liquor traffic. Liberals who favor a license clause of some kind, he says, will not support one which will deprive the State of the revenue of $1,000 from each saloon in the State. Several liberal delegates, he says, have already declared against this programme, and that Mr. Andreae's plan can never carry.

TO DISCUSS JAIL PROBLEMS.

Magistrates to Meet in Albany—Need of Reformatory for Youths.

ALBANY, Nov. 19.—A number of important problems before the Judges of police courts and Children's Courts will be discussed and acted upon at the third annual State Conference of Magistrates, which will meet in Albany on Dec. 8 and 9, and the Judges will call in a body on Gov. Dix, to lay before him their recommendations.

One of the principal subjects to be discussed relates to the need of a State reformatory for male misdemeanants between 16 and 21 years of age. Supt. Joseph F. Scott of the State Department of Prisons, Judge Robert J. Wilkin of Brooklyn, and others will speak on this subject.

It is stated that courts outside of New York City have no suitable institutions to which to commit offenders of this class. A special feature of the conference will be a sereopticon lecture on the detection and treatment of defendants who are mentally defective by Dr. George M. Parker, psychiatric examiner for the New York Prison Association. Dr. Parker has lately examined large numbers of prisoners in the Tombs in New York City, and has found that a large proportion are feeble minded or otherwise defective.

SUES ALLEGED BUCKETSHOPS

Chicago Board of Trade Attacks Two Pittsburg Brokerage Firms.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—The Chicago Board of Trade has filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court here against two Pittsburgh brokerage firms, which were charged with obtaining surreptitiously quotations of the board and using them in conducting bucket shops. The defendants are Henry J. and Frank H. Spuhler, trading as Spuhler & Co., and Isaac N. and P. C. Harkless, trading as the Keystone Commission Company.

It is alleged the Spuhlers conducted about twenty branch offices in the State and the Harkless firm eight. A preliminary injunction is asked, also a writ to compel the defendants to answer the charges. The cases will come before the United States Circuit Court to-morrow morning.

No Reporters at Beattie Execution.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 19.—Supt. Wood of the State Penitentiary announced to-day that newspaper reporters would not be admitted to the death chamber on Friday when Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., is executed for the murder of his wife. Under a State law Virginia newspapers are not permitted to publish details of an execution. Reference to the case was made by several ministers in their sermons to-day.

ROBBED MANY HOUSES.

"Student of Criminology" the Police Say—Has Confessed It.

Detectives McKeon, Burke, and Seleske of the Liberty Avenue Station, set out yesterday morning in search of a young man who might fit the similar descriptions given by a score of residents of East New York whose homes have been robbed by burglars recently. At Miller Avenue and Fulton Street they encountered such a youth and accosted him.

The young man said he was Charles Jericho of 2,708 Fulton Street, a student of criminology, he told the amazed detectives. His studies, he said, had convinced him that he would make a valuable addition to the detective force, and he exhibited a reply from Police Commissioner Waldo to a request for appointment to the Detective Bureau. In his pockets were two badges of the Park Department, many keys, a police whistle, a long list of names and addresses, and a gilt clock, which, the police say, was stolen with some jewelry and clothing from the home of Samuel Isaacs, 725 McDonough Street, on Nov. 16.

Jericho was taken to the station where, the police say, he finally admitted that he had committed the many burglaries which had been puzzling them recently, and gave them a handful of pawn tickets for some of the stolen property, as well as the name of a Greenpoint jeweler who had purchased some of the articles.

Jericho was held on the charge of having robbed the home of Charles S. Springer, 864 Macon Street, of $150 worth of clothing and jewelry on Nov. 8. According to the police, he admitted also having robbed these persons: Lawrence W. Denzin, 121 Patchen Avenue, loss $250; Mrs. Emma Smith, 989 Putnam Avenue, $200; Mrs. Gibson, 485 Chauncey Street, $150; Clarence Metcalf, 922 Hancock Street; Mr. Berkhardt, 982 Putnam Avenue, and Samuel Isaacs.

CHINA SEEKS FARM FACTS.

Dr. Chang Says Manchuria Could Feed 200,000,000 Persons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Dr. Chang, Director of the Chinese Agricultural Experimental Station at Mukden, is in this country studying American agricultural methods, which he believes will be of great benefit to him in his work of encouraging Chinese to move from the densely settled parts of the Celestial empire to Manchuria, which is comparatively thinly settled.

Dr. Chang was consulted with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Dr. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and other department officials, and was offered whatever help this country can give in the way of furnishing information and seed supplies.

"Few people in this country probably realize," Dr. Chang said, "that Manchuria is no more thickly settled than large portions of your Northwest and of Canada. It is capable of producing food for millions of people. We are beginning to introduce modern methods and machinery there, and with further improvement the country should develop into a rich agricultural field. Manchuria alone, it is estimated, could produce food enough to support more than one-half of China's 400,000,000 people."

Dr. Chang expressed the opinion that political conditions in his country would right themselves in a short time.

JAPANESE AGAIN SEEK POLE.

Halted Antartic Expedition Resumes Quest on the Kainan Maru.

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 19.—The Japanese antarctic expedition aboard the Kainan Maru, which was forced to return here last Spring, has started on its second attempt to reach the South Pole. The expedition is in command of Lieut. Shirase, and on the previous attempt got as far as 74 degrees south, but had to turn back on account of stormy weather and ice packs, the vessel proving unfit to resist the ice pressure.

The aKinan Maru has undergone important repairs and the equipment of the expedition has been greatly improved.

ENGINE RUNS WILD BY ITSELF

Leaves Roundhouse, Derails Locomotive, and Crashes Through Wall.

LOWELL, Mass., Nov. 19.—Through a strange mischance, which railroad mechanics have not been able to explain, a Boston & Maine engine started off itself to-day, ran out of the roundhouse, threw another locomotive from the track, and then reversed itself, backed into the roundhouse, and right through a brick rear wall, finally landing on its back in a brook.

No one, so far as the railroad authorities have been able to learn, went near the locomotive from the time it was backed into the stall last night until a daring engineer climbed over the churning mass of steel as it lay in the brook to shut off the steam.

Railroad men who investigated say they found the throttle was set properly at the neutral point.

ATTACK "INSURANCE TRUST."

State Commissioner Orders Minnesota Organization Dissolved.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—According to a ruling by the Minnesota State Fire Insurance Commissioner, the Western Union, an organization of fire insurance companies operating in Minnesota, will have to dissolve. It handles 60 per cent. of the fire insurance in force in the State. This is the edict issued yesterday by Commissioner Preus, and the companies concerned are given until Nov. 30 to make answer.

Mr. Preus's order is in answer to an opinion given by Attorney General Simpson on Oct. 30 holding the organization to be in violation of the anti-trust laws of the State, and is one of the most important State insurance rulings made in years. Practically every big fire insurance company operating in the State is a member of the Union. The ruling is a big victory for the independents and is far reaching.

The independent companies started the fight against what is known as the "Fire Insurance Trust," their complaint filed with the State Department culminating in hearings before Mr. Simpson, at which the Union was asked to show cause why it should not be forbidden to do business in Minnesota. Mr. Preus held that it was an illegal combine, and he was sustained by Mr. Simpson. The order, as issued yesterday by the Commissioner, leaves no room for doubt as to his stand in the controversy.

PRAISE FOR LIFE SAVERS.

Sandy Hook Men Kept the Sullivan-Sawin from Sinking, Captain Says.

Capt. James Cook of the three-masted schooner Sullivan-Sawin, which was towed into the harbor yesterday by the revenue cutter Seneca in a sinking condition, said that he and his crew of eight men owe their lives to the crew of the Seneca and members of the Sandy Hook Life Saving Station.

While trying to make the harbor back of Sandy Hook the schooner struck a bar and stove a hole in her starboard bow. The Captain had given up all hope of assistance when the life-saving crew came to the rescue and kept the schooner afloat by working the pumps until the Seneca arrived.

Capt. Cook said he left Philadelphia with 900 tons of coal for Portsmouth Thursday afternoon. In beating to windward a heavy sea opened the seams in the schooner's bow and she began to leak badly.

All Friday and Friday night the crew manned the pumps, but the water continued to gain on them, and to save the schooner Capt. Cook tried on Saturday morning to make a harbor five miles south of Sandy Hook, where she struck on the bar and stuck fast. There was a strong westerly wind blowing at the time, which caused a very low tide.

Bellboy Gone; $150 Gone, Too.

Albert Smith, a bellboy at the Getty House, Yonkers, is missing, and so is $150 belonging to Edward Webber, a guest of the hotel. Mr. Webber sent Smith yesterday morning to get him a bottle of bromo seltzer and says he told him to take the money for it out of his vest pocket. When he failed to return Webber made an investigation and found, he says, that $150 was missing. The police have been asked to look for the bellboy.

B

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NEW RUSSIAN ENVOY HERE.

Won't Discuss the Passport Issue—American Wife with Him.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the French liner Provence was George Bakhmetieff, the new Russian Ambassador to the United States, who succeeds Baron Rosen at a time when interest in this country is centred on Russia because its Government refuses to honor passports issued from Washington to Jewish citizens. When the Ambassador was stopped on the deck by the reporters he appeared very much surprised and said that he could not discuss anything except to say that the voyage had been very rough and that he was glad to land.

When told that it was understood he had come to negotiate a revision of the treaty covering passports, the abrogation of which is being advocated in this country, the Ambassador replied:

"I cannot discuss the subject until I have communicated with the State Department in Washington. I have been at sea for a week, and I am not in touch with affairs.'

He was equally silent upon the suggestion made by Theodore Roosevelt to have the passport question submitted to The Hague Tribunal for arbitration, the Chinese situation, and the Italian-Turkish war. He was extremely polite, but non-communicative. The only remark volunteered by him was that United States Ambassador Guild at St. Petersburg was an excellent man, and that he was making a fine impression in Russia.

With the Ambassador was his wife, the daughter of the late Gen. Edward F. Beale, whom he married while he was Secretary to the Russian Legation at Washington, many years ago. She brought over three dogs, including a prize French bull, and said she was glad to return to America.

The Ambassador was met at the pier by Prince Nicholas Koudacheff, Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, and the entire staff of the embassy, and Bishop Alexander of the Russian Church in New York.

Mr. Bakhmotieff is a fair-haired, middle-aged man, with a slight mustache, and wears a monocle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The new Russian Ambassador to the United States and Mme. Bakhmetieff were dinner guests to-night of Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, Mrs. McLean and Mme. Bakhmetieff being sisters.

ARREST MAN WITH REVOLVER

Threatened Her Husband, Woman Says—Wished to End Life, He Replies.

Mrs. Phillipa Falardo, who lives on the fifth floor of the tenement house at 503 East Twenty-ninth Street, entered her apartment yesterday afternoon and found a man there holding a revolver in his hand. Mrs. Falardo was alone, her husband and children being out.

Mrs. Falardo says that when she asked the man what he wanted in her home he replied that he came there to kill her husband. Mrs. Falardo then screamed and ran from the apartment. As she reached the second floor a shot was fired.

Detectives Whitenberg and Finn of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, who happened to be coming up the stairs on their way to the roof to look for striking street cleaners' sympathizers, heard the shot and rushed into the apartment of Mrs. Falardo. As they entered they saw the man push something hurriedly under a pillow. The detectives asked him what he was doing, and he replied that he entered the apartment to commit suicide. They looked under the pillow, they say, and found a revolver with one shell exploded.

Mrs. Falardo, her husband, and two children then entered, and Falardo and the man spoke to each other. At the East Thirty-fifth Street Station the Falardos refused to make any complaint against the man. Mrs. Falardo was asked to make a complaint against him for unlawful entry, but she refused, and also refused to say anything about him, so the detectives preferred a charge of having a dangerous weapon on his person in violation of the Sullivan law, and the man was locked up. He said he was Cologiro Manoro, 32 years old, a laborer, living at 312 East Thirty-ninth Street.

LASHED TO A WRECK, WOMAN AND GIRL DIE

Continued from Page 1.

twin-screw steel steamship, built at Hartford in 1898, 743 tons net, 245 feet long, 38 feet 5 inches beam, and 15 feet 8 inches in depth of hold, with 2,100 indicated horse power. Her superstructure is built of wood, which was smashed into kindling when the heavy sea struck her bows. No one was hurt.

100 MILES AN HOUR AT SEA.

The Philadelphia Reports the Biggest Wind She Ever Encountered.

Capt. Arthur R. Mills of the American liner Philadelphia, which arrived yesterday afternoon thirty-four hours late from Southampton, said that the weather on the voyage was the worst he had experienced in thirty-three years in the Atlantic trade.

"We had a succession of gales from the time we left Southampton," he said, "until the ship was made fast to the pier today with the aid of nine tugs. It was the worst voyage I ever had. I have commanded this ship for ten years, and have never been as late as this trip, and her old logs do not show her to have been more than twenty-six hours late since she has been running. The average speed was 15.9 knots an hour, while her eastward speed was 19.15 last trip. We had to reduce speed to 10 knots, and altogether were forty-seven hours at reduced speed.

"When we started there was a northwesterly gale, with heavy head seas, and five times it veered to the southeast and blew with hurricane force, and then went back to the west again.

"One remarkable feature of the storm was that we passed through three distinct cyclones, and were in the centre of each storm. The velocity of the wind averaged from 30 to 100 miles an hour. On Monday it was 30, Tuesday 70, the first cyclone, and Wednesday to Thursday the worst cyclone, the instrument recorded force 12, which is 100 miles an hour or over.

"On Friday the wind dropped down to forty, and yesterday it was fifty until last night, when it increased to a velocity of eighty miles an hour, which was the third cyclone. The ship rode through the storms like a duck. She took plenty of water on board, but it did not do any damage beyond breaking a window and letting a little water into the library, which is on the promenade deck forward. I had to have the storm door rigged to my cabin leaving Cherbourg, and did not have it unshipped until we reached the pier, so that I had to get to my room through the officers' quarters from below on the voyage."

The passengers all spoke well of the behavior of the Philadelphia, and said that she seemed to jump clear out of the water and over the tops of the waves. M. Warriner, agent for the Elder-Dempster Company in New Orleans, felt sad because he had waited for the Philadelphia as she was so regular in docking on Saturday morning in New York, but he said that he had enjoyed the experience going through the storms.

Capt. Poncelet of the French liner Provence arrived thirty hours late owing to the heavy weather, but did not quite get in the centre of the storms and missed the cyclone on Saturday night, as he arrived at the Ambrose Channel Lightship at 9 o'clock on Saturday night and anchored.

King Albert Receives Larz Anderson.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 19.—The recently appointed American Minister to Belgium, Larz Anderson, to-day presented his letters to the King. Mr. Anderson was accompanied by the legation staff and the Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Davignon.

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BANKS FIGHTING FOR MONEY-ORDER TRADE

National Association Has a Plan to Wrest the Business from Express Companies.

$500,000,000 YEAR'S TOTAL

Would Issue Uniform Orders Payable All Over the World—5,000 Banks Must Agree to Insure Success.

Money orders issued annually in the United States amount to considerably more than $500,000,000. The six-year fight which the banks of the country have been making to take from the express companies a large proportion of this business not done through the Post Office is expected to be concluded at the convention of the American Bankers' Association, which convenes in New Orleans to-day.

The banks have contended for years that the transmission of money, in distinction to its transportation, is a banking operation, and not a proper function of the express companies, and actions to stop the latter from continuing the business have been pending for a year before the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The investigation was initiated a year ago on the petition of Chambers of Commerce and merchants' associations of all the principal cities of the United States. Meanwhile, bankers believe that a plan which has been drawn up by a special committee of the American Bankers' Association will bring the money-order business and its accompanying exchange operations back to the banks, independently of the action of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

The American Bankers' Association has been operating for more than a year a system of uniform travelers' checks, which has been increasingly successful, and they believe that co-operation between the banks in a similar way on the money-order question will bring bank-made money orders into universal use.

The plan which will be passed upon by the convention this week provides for uniform money order forms, by which sums ranging from cents up to a maximum of $50 can be transmitted, payable in any part of the world. It will not be adopted, however, unless a sufficient number of banks have replied to circulars sent out last month asking assent to the plan outlined. The circular puts 5,000 banks and bankers agreeing to sell association money orders as the minimum which would justify the establishment of the system.

The travelers' checks now issued by members of the association are sold in fixed amounts of $10, $20, $50, and $100, and are payable to the buyer in parts of this or foreign countries where the buyer is presumably unknown. The money orders which it is proposed to issue do not carry identification and will be similar to the Post Office money orders, being obtainable in odd amounts of dollars, payable not only in dollars of the United States and Canada, but in the moneys of foreign countries as well. The solvency of the individual issuing banks will not affect the value of the money orders, for it is planned to have them guaranteed by a surety company or a trust company.

It is expected that the trust company "acceptance" system will be adopted by the American Bankers' Association. Under this plan all money orders would be drawn on the trust company by the issuing banks. The forms would be uniform and could be obtained only from the trust company, which would look after the manufacture of the money orders with proper safety devices, the printing of the names of the issuing banks on them, their distribution to the banks, and their payment in all parts of the world.

The trust company would sell the forms to the banks at about $10 a thousand blanks, it is estimated in the tentative plan, until sufficient numbers of them were in use to make it possible to reduce the price. Protection for the trust company will be assured by deposit with it before the blanks are shipped of $1,000 cash, on which 2 per cent. interest will be paid, or of collateral or the bond of a satisfactory surety company.

One of the advantages of the plan would be that it would enable the banks to sell small amounts of exchange payable in any part of the world to their clients without the necessity of figuring on rates or watching the foreign exchanges. For instance, a client who desired a draft for the equivalent of $20 in francs would receive a money order for $20, which would be payable in France at a certain specified rate stated upon the order itself.

This would be honored by a list of corresponding banks throughout France. The rates of exchange would be figured on practically the same basis as is used by the United States Government in issuing its money orders, and the system would enable bankers all over the country to sell universal exchange over their own signatures up to $50.

Because of the limitation of the amount salable to $50, the system would not interfere with the arrangements already existing between metropolitan banks and their banking correspondents under which the latter draw foreign exchange. Transactions of this nature under $50 are looked upon as unprofitable by the big banks here. Compensation for the issuing banks would be obtained through the rates charged above the cost of the blanks, and the charges would be in line with those charged by the Post Office and the express companies.

STOLE A PIG AND THE MAYOR.

Police Chief Also Went with the Lot —On a Photo Negative.

M. Krever, a crayon artist and photographer at Hackensack, ran into police headquarters there yesterday and announced that he had been robbed.

"What of?" asked Policeman Graber.

"A roast pig on a plate, with Mayor Bell and Chief Dunn on it, too," replied Krever.

The astonished policeman thought something had happened to Krever's mind, and asked the artist to sit down and calm himself.

"Will you be satisfied to get the plate back without the roast pig and the Mayor and Chief?" asked Graber.

"If you get the plate you get the others at the same time, too," replied Krever. Then he explained that on Thursday night he took a flashlight photograph of the roast pig provided at a stag dinner at the Union League Club, with Mayor Bell, Chief Dunn, and others in the group. The Mayor wanted a print. The plate was developed yesterday and put on a window ledge to dry, when boys stole it.

THIEF SENDS JEWELS BACK.

Returns Them Three Years After Taking Them, but Keeps $40.

Three years after articles of jewelry and money had strangely disappeared from her home Mrs. Emeline Schuck of 72 South Orange Avenue, Newark, received a package through the mail late on Saturday containing the missing jewelry, but not the money. There is nothing but the handwriting to identify the sender.

The articles of jewelry are a gold watch and pin, three diamond rings, a gold locket, and chain. The money taken amounted to about $40.

Mrs. Schuck discovered her loss on the morning of Oct. 15, 1908. She intended cleaning the jewelry. When she went to a folding couch to get the articles they were gone, and the money also.

YALE MEN OUT UNDER BAIL.

University Authorities Start Inquiry into the Cause of Theatre Riot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—The Yale students who were arrested in the riot at the Hyperion Theatre last evening were released under bail in the course of the night. Their cases will come up in the Police Court to-morrow morning.

Gaby Deslys appeared here simply for a "football night" engagement. She left out certain parts of the play to which the police censor objected. This caused the shortening of the play and the anger of the students at not seeing it all.

A rigid inquiry will be made into the disturbance at the theatre by both the police and university authorities. In the excitement which attended the ejection of students from the theatre by the police after the stage hands had turned on a hose and drenched many in the audience the hand-to-hand conflict on the street outside, and the lively scenes at Police Headquarters, statements as to the origin of the trouble widely differed.

The audience had been a happy, jubilant one until about 9:30 o'clock, the student body and Yale alumni joining heartily in the singing of college songs which the chorus had started. The Yale men had been asked to join in the songs, and one of the actors left the stage to direct the singing.

The audience was dumfounded when the curtain went down after the first act and announcement was made that the play had ended. Chief of Police Cowles says he had not ordered the play curtailed, although he had given instructions to the police Captain on duty there to stop the play if it was found to be indecent, complaints alleging this having come to Chief Cowles.

Manager Eldridge, who represents the Shuberts in the management of the theatre, says that the trouble was due "to Chief Cowles ordering everything cut out of the piece but the music." He attributed the riot to the demand of the students that they be given the entire performance. The damage to the theatre is placed at several hundred dollars, some furnishings in the boxes having been demolished when thrown upon the footlights, chandeliers broken, the drop curtains punctured, and some scenery damaged by the water thrown upon it.

Out on the street the disturbance was the worst in several years, and followed an effort of a Police Sergeant with a squad of men to clear the sidewalks directly in front of Vanderbilt Dormitory. Dean Jones and President Hadley have begun an inquiry.

The arrests had centred around Louis Bomeisler, a brother of Yale's right end, who had been roughly used by the officers and clubbed about the head. Most of the other arrests were due to efforts to protect Bomeisler.

An arrest for which the police later apologized was that of an attorney of New York City, who had seen Bomeisler under arrest and had sought information from a policeman. The charge made against the attorney was that of obstructing. Dean Jones gave bail for the attorney.

The audience was not made up wholly of Yale men. Many women and men of the city's social circles who had had guests for the game were there. Several women complained that their gowns were ruined by the dirty water from the hose.

DR. ARUNDEL'S FAREWELL.

Denounces the Dollar as a Christian Standard in Last Sermon.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 19.—Denouncing the standard that makes the dollar the basis for Christian citizenship, the Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, for twenty years rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, formally took leave to-night of his parish, one of the oldest and richest in America.

With tear-dimmed eyes old members bade him farewell. Organizations of Socialists gathered in the church and pamphlets treating of Christian Socialism were distributed.

Those who wept to-night when they parted with their rector are the ones of whom he said some time ago: "They are my very best personal friends, though they do not agree with my views. They do not oppose me, but indifference is worse than opposition."

Dr. Arundel to-night talked freely on Socialism. He pleaded for democratization of the Church, the co-operative commonwealth, and the uplifting and bettering of the masses. Once he referred to a big merchant, of whom he said: "He is a Christian, but it would serve God better if he paid the boys and girls in his employ a decent wage."

After a reception next Wednesday Dr. and Mrs. Arundel will leave for the South. Late in December he will go to New York to confer with Episcopalian laymen regarding his future. It is expected he will go on the Socialistic lecture platform.

Dr. Arundel's successor at Trinity Church has not yet been chosen.

TO HELP WOMEN PAY BILLS.

Fifth Avenue Bank Will Do All but Sign Madame's Checks.

The Fifth Avenue Bank has announced a new departure in the interest of its women depositors, of whom it has a large number. This consists of relieving them of the burden of drawing scores of small checks used in paying their household accounts. All the woman depositor has to do now is to send to the bank her bills and her check book. Clerks draw the checks and she can come in and sign them at her convenience, and the bank will attend to mailing them with the bills. If it suits her convenience better the checks are sent to her home.

"Our aim," said one of the officials yesterday, "is to make banking as easy and agreeable as possible to our women depositors. We recently provided a large room for them in which they can write letters, check up their accounts, or meet for business conferences. We have also assigned clerks to aid them in balancing their accounts. Bank depositors often find their figures at variance with those of the banks, and although the figures of the banks are proverbially correct, every man knows what it means to run down the errors he has made. Whenever our women depositors have difficulty of this kind, they can come to the bank and receive special assistance in finding the errors."

RAID BOY STREET GAMBLERS.

125 Arrested, but All Are Let Go with Reprimands.

One hundred and twenty-five boys, ranging from 14 to 17, were arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Men's Night Court last night charged with playing games in the streets on Sunday, and were discharged after being reprimanded.

The lads were brought before the court in groups of ten, and all the cases were disposed of in less than an hour and a half.

The arrests followed complaints to the police that boys were openly playing gambling games on the sidewalks. Most of the arrests were made in Harlem.

Magistrate Herrman said that the majority of the boys were employed six days in the week and that many of them lost their earnings in games on Sunday on street corners. The Court also took into consideration the fact that the majority of the lads had been confined in cells in the station houses for three hours prior to their arraignment, the others having been bailed out by their parents.

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GUARANTEED CREDIT FOR HOME TEACHER

Now Bishop Greer's Son Finds His Name Brought Into Artist's Separation Suit.

MERELY AN ACT OF KINDNESS

The Teacher Had Lost Her All in a Fire at Hope Farm and He as Treasurer Saw to Her Repayment.

William Armstrong Greer, son of the Episcopal Bishop of New York, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange, deplored yesterday that his name had been brought into the domestic troubles of Simon Werner, the artist, and his wife, and told what he knew of Mrs. Werner.

In January of this year Mr. Werner brought suit for divorce against his wife, naming Henry J. Buck as co-respondent. Alfred J. Talley of 165 Broadway, who was appointed referee, decided, after hearing testimony in the case, that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant a divorce. Supreme Court Justice Bischoff confirmed the referee's report and granted costs to Mrs. Werner. Last October the wife began a suit for a separation, alleging cruelty. In opposing this the artist charged that Mrs. Werner had been receiving presents and money from other men. He asked Justice Bischoff for a referee to hear testimony, and Isham Henderson of 82 Liberty Street was appointed to examine representatives of Tiffany & Co., B. Altman & Co., the Lincoln National Bank, the Hotel Ganoga in East Twenty-seventh Street, the Greenwich Savings Bank, and the Cab and Taxi Company.

In the course of the testimony Henry J. Russell, credit man for Altman's, testified that "Miss Rose," one of the names said to have been used by Mrs. Werner, asked to open an account with Altman, giving as her references Tiffany & Co., the Lincoln National Bank, and Mr. Greer. He said he had called upon Mr. Greer, who guaranteed the account up to $300.

Mr. Greer, who has an office at 74 Broadway, lives at 56 West Ninth Street. He was married last November. At his home yesterday he said that he knew Miss or Mrs. Rose as a teacher at one of the charitable homes with which he was connected, and the $300 mentioned as having been guaranteed to Altman & Co. was money given to reimburse her for the loss of her clothing in a fire. He added that he did not know that Mrs. or Miss Rose was Mrs. Werner, and knew nothing of the present proceeding until his name came out in the testimony.

"I am the Treasurer and a Director in Hope Farm, a charitable institution of which my father is the head," said Mr. Greer. "It is a Protestant protectorate for children at Verbank, N. Y. A Mrs. Rose was employed there as a kindergarten teacher. She was there during a greater part of 1907 and the first part of 1908. I only knew her by name as Treasurer, and I cannot now remember just how long she was at Hope Farm.

"One night in January, 1908, one of the buildings caught fire and burned to the ground. The institution collected $9,000, which we held to use for rebuilding. Every one of the children and the nurses and teachers escaped from the building, but they lost everything they possessed in the fire. The Directors made up a purse to make good their losses.

"Some of the teachers, I remember, took a check in payment, and some of the others said they did not want the money and asked that they be guaranteed a credit account at certain dry goods stores up to a certain amount. As I remember, this was what was done in the case of Mrs. Rose, and I, as Treasurer, guaranteed her account. I think she was entitled to purchase goods up to $300. I am not sure what store it was, and I had forgotten all about the matter until I read of the case in the paper. I did not know her as Mrs. Werner and I do not know that she is Mrs. Werner. I knew absolutely nothing of the case and I have not been called to testify. I think she left the farm soon after the fire."

It was pointed out to Mr. Greer that Arthur F. Tretheway, manager of the bookkeeping department of the Lincoln National Bank, had also testified that in 1907 Mrs. Rose had opened an account there, coming there with a card of introduction from Mr. Greer.

"I do not remember that now, but there is nothing unusual in that," he replied. "There was a teacher at Hope Farm who wanted to save her money and open a bank account. I probably did give her a card to the bank. I have given other cards to those who wanted to open bank accounts, and I will probably give other cards to those who want to save."

Mr. Buck, who is interested in a number of business enterprises, is a member of several clubs here. He was not at the University Club, where he lives, yesterday.

HOW THE RADIO CO. OPERATED

Government Agent Explains How Its Stock Was Manipulated.

The stock manipulations of the Radio Telephone Company, whose former President, James Dunlop Smith, was arrested on Saturday by Post Office Inspector Birdseye, were explained yesterday in more detail by one of the Government agents.

An example of the operations of the company is found in the records of the Great Lakes Radio Telephone Company, which was organized as one of the half dozen subsidiary companies of the parent corporation. The Great Lakes Company had a capital stock of $1,000,000. Of this amount $400,000 went directly to the newly formed company, $250,000 to the Radio Telephone Company, and $350,000 to the Fiscal Agency Company, the two latter of which were headed by Smith.

The dividends of the Radio Company, which had been paid up to three years ago, it was said yesterday, were paid with a little cash and a stock certificate in one of the subsidiary companies. For example, where the dividend amounted to $11 a share, the company had in some cases sent out a check to the stockholder for $1 and stock for the balance.

All the subsidiary companies and the Radio Company were consolidated in the Fall of 1909 into the North American Wireless Company, which has an office at 1 Madison Square.

SHOT THROUGH A DOOR.

Tenants Who Fired When Some One Tried to Get In Locked Up.

Tony Como and Ambusto Crushado, living on the first floor of 221 North Seventh Street, Williamsburg, heard some one fumbling at their door early this morning and promptly shot through the panels. The shooting aroused the other tenants and brought Policeman Smith of the Bedford Avenue Station.

Outside the door the policeman found a young man who had been wounded by two bullets. He was taken, dying, to the Williamsburg Hospital, where he was identified as Frank Pellerin, formerly of 743 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan. He said he was in the wrong house. Como and Crushado were locked up for felonious assault and having weapons in their possession.

New House for Jewish Sisterhood.

The cornerstone of the new building in Newark of the Jewish Sisterhood, the gift of Mrs. Carrie B. Frank, was laid with appropriate exercises yesterday. The building, which is to be used as a day nursery and for settlement work, is a four-story structure, with a playground on the roof. Mrs. Frank, the donor, had the honor of using the trowel at the laying of the stone. Mrs. Solomon Foster, President of the Sisterhood, eulogized the donor and the object of her gift.

IDENTIFIES ASTOR SUICIDE.

Bellevue Surgeon Positive He Was E. W. Barret of London, England.

From a description and photograph, the man who registered at the Hotel Astor as Maurice Stuart and shot himself through the heart on Nov. 6, was unofficially identified yesterday as Edward Westmoreland Barret, who had said that he was a member of the firm of the Edward Westmoreland Barret Company in Oxford Street, London.

Barret told his friends in this city that he was a civil engineer, but while here he was working on a plan for his company by which he appointed agents for the sale of perfumes and their formulas. He advertised considerably for agents, and asked for a $1,000 bond from each, giving a salry of $25 a week.

Dr. I. S. Hirsch, who has charge of the X ray department at Bellevue and lives at 56 East Ninety-third Street, was responsible for the identification. He was aided by a young woman to whom Barret was said to have been engaged to be married. She lives here, but Dr. Hirsch would not disclose her name and address. It is said that arrangements had gone so far for the wedding that Barret bought the wedding ring, but disappeared for no apparent reason a few days before the date set for the wedding three months ago.

The suicide was buried in Kensico Cemetery after his body had been kept at an undertaking establishment for a week and he had been wrongly identified as Lord Sholto Douglas.

Dr. Hirsch said that Barret came to this city early in July and took apartments in Manhattan Avenue, near 116th Street, where he set up in the perfume business. His fiancée lived in the same house. He showed Dr. Hirsch a contract with a man in London, who, according to the contract, had put up £1,000 to be London manager of the business at $25 a week salary. The contract called for the return of the £1,000 on Sept. 1. It was on this date that Barret disappeared. He went out to buy a raincoat and never returned. The young woman, her sister, and her parents were distracted over the disappearance of Barret, and felt sure that something had happened.

Dr. Hirsch looked at the photograph of the Astor suicide last night and thinking he resembled Barret, took the picture to Barret's fiancée and her parents. Yesterday he returned the photograph and told the Coroner that Barret's fiancée, her sister and parents and the doctor himself were all certain that the suicide was Barret.

Dr. Hirsch said that his acquaintance with Barret was merely causal, and he knew of no one who would be likely to take proceedings to have the body disinterred for an official identification.

Coroner Feinberg said last night that a letter had been received at the Astor addressed to "Maurice Stuart" from P. A. Demens of Ioamosa, San Bernardino, Cal. The letter was written in Russian and the post date was Nov. 10. He said that liberally translated the letter showed that "Stuart" had written to Demens for a loan of some money and Demens in the letter refused it. There was nothing in the letter that touched on "Stuart's" past life or history.

The Coroner will write to Demens to find out what he knew of "Stuart."

PACKERS STILL SEEK DELAY.

But Government Attorneys Are Confident Supreme Court Won't Interfere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—After the refusal yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat to take jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of the indicted meat packers, today, the first of the three days allowed them by Judge Kohlsaat before they must appear for trial before Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court, was spent by the packers and their counsel in a prolonged secret conference.

A score of big automobiles were before the headquarters of the National Packing Company most of the day. That the packers were determined to have secrecy in their councils was made evident by the presence of guards, who patrolled the corridors of the building and its vicinity, driving inquirers away.

The Government attorneys said they were satisfied with the progress of events in the legal battle. They believe they now have the packers where they must face trial, with no more opportunity to obtain delay.

The packers were said to-day to be sending emissaries to Washington to file an application for habeas corpus writs in the Supreme Court of the United States, and one of their attorneys is said to have been sent to Canton, Ohio, to see Associate Justice Day of the Supreme Court, who is there at the bedside of a relative who is ill.

The day was spent by District Attorney James N. Wilkerson and the other attorneys and special counsel for the Government in discussion of counter-moves that will be made if the packers succeed in obtaining a further stay of proceedings. Mr. Wilkerson expressed himself as confident of immediate action. There was little likelihood that the Supreme Court would interfere, he said, and if it did not the jurisdiction of the United States District Court would be enforced and the trial would open on Wednesday.

A rumor that a State court would be petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus was met by District Attorney Wilkerson with a statement that if a State court attempted to interfere he would call out Federal troops, if necessary, to enforce the District Court's orders.

The declaration before Judge Kohlsaat by Attorney Mayer of counsel for the packers that "there was an agreement in chambers of the District Court that the case should not go to trial," was denied by Mr. Wilkerson to-day.

"Any such statement is an unqualified falsehood," Mr. Wilkerson said.

Another version of the conference said to have taken place in Judge Carpenter's chambers was forthcoming. According to this, several months ago John S. Miller, chief counsel for the packers, went to Judge Carpenter's chambers, following the removal of the case from Judge Landis's court, and told Judge Carpenter that the packers would not be satisfied with him as Judge.

Judge Carpenter refused to discuss this. Concerning the alleged agreement, he indicated that something might be heard later.

"Whatever I have to say I will say across the bar in court," he declared.

The conference in the offices of the National Packing Company, attended by Edward Tilden, President of the company; Arthur Meeker, General Manager for Armour & Co.; Mr. Miller, and Mr. Mayer, did not adjourn until after 7:30 o'clock this evening. When the session broke up none of the men would talk about the meeting or plans for the future.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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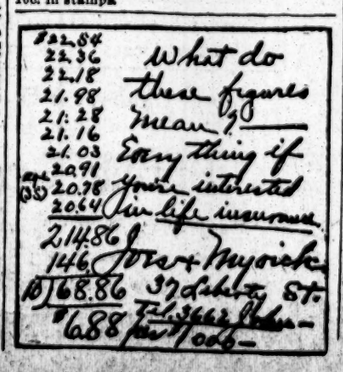
Is the Heritage of Most Men and Women but Lost by Neglect.

CRUDOL

will stimulate the growth of the hair and make it beautiful. CRUDOL is made from crude petroleum and is pleasant to use.

CRUDOL at drug or department stores in collapsible tin tubes, 25c. and 50c., or direct from THE CRUDOL COMPANY, 1777 Broadway, New York. A liberal trial tube, 10c. in stamps.



HOSPITAL MAKES UP $70,000 DEFALCATION

Trustees Prevent Any Loss to National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives.

WORK TO BE EXTENDED

Trade School and 700-Acre Farm Among the Recent Gifts—Accommodation Now for 150 Patients.

When the annual meeting of the Trustees of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives was held at the Hotel Astor yesterday it was announced that a defalcation of about $70,000, which was discovered last Summer, had been completely made up. The defalcation occurred in the accounts of Alfred Muller of Denver, where the hospital is located, and was disclosed by his death in August. Investigation showed that the shortage covered a period of at least two years, and there were indications that it began when the hospital was first opened, in 1901, at which time Mr. Muller became Secretary.

Under the hospital organization, all funds were received by the Secretary, and were supposed to be passed on by him to the Treasurer. Muller's assistant, Bruno Grosser, was accused of being a party to falsification of the books and forgery, and he is to be put on trial in Denver this week on the latter charge.

The Trustees realized on a bond of $10,000 that had been given by Muller and on life insurance amounting to $20,000. The difference, some $40,000, was made up by the Trustees, it was announced yesterday. In fact, their subscriptions amounted to more than was needed, and the hospital is better off by $10,000 or $12,000 than before the defalcation. Among the supporters of the institution are members of the Guggenheim family of Denver and New York.

At the meeting yesterday Louis Marshall of New York offered a vote of confidence and thanks to the executive officers of the hospital, and it was unanimously adopted. Dr. Alfred Meyer of this city, consulting physician to the hospital, told of his observations on a tour of inspection last Summer, and spoke enthusiastically of the work being done. The reports showed that the hospital now has accommodations for 150 patients. During the year a trade school has been donated in memory of Joseph E. Schoenberg, a former Trustee, in which convalescents will be trained in outdoor and other labor suitable to their constitutions so that when they are discharged they will have a healthful means of gaining a livelihood. A farm of 700 acres has also been given by Louis Schoenberg, one of the Trustees and a brother of the late Joseph E. Schoenberg.

Mr. Grabfelder said that the work of the hospital was not simply curing the sick, but that each man discharged must be put in the way of earning a respectable livelihood in healthful surroundings.

"Sixty-five per cent. of the patients," he said, "are Russians whom you and I cannot understand. We have established grammar schools at the hospital to teach them English and give them elementary instruction, so that when they leave the institution they will be able to understand the spirit of free America. They learn to get the affairs of this country through American newspapers instead of the Russian papers of the east side. In a little more than a decade we have cured 2,100 people, three-quarters of whom we have kept, by getting them employment, in Colorado and Arizona, where the climate is adapted to their continued health. We are never satisfied until their families have gone out to them, so that they have become permanently established under healthful conditions."

Telegrams were received from Col. Moses Schoenberg of St. Louis and from Mr. and Mrs. Hermon August of Cleveland, each making a donation of $1,000. A letter signed by all the patients was read. In it they expressed their gratitude and felicitations to the trustees.

The hospital is non-sectarian and free to persons of all races not able to pay for treatment. Between 35 and 40 per cent. of those admitted come from the congested districts of New York City. As an indication of the nature of the treatment one of the Trustees mentioned that during the last year $5,000 or $6,000 had been expended for eggs and only $400 for medicine.

The Junior League of the New York Board of Trustees reported that a National junior body was in process of formation. The work of the juniors, which consists of interesting the younger people in the work of the hospital and in looking after consumptives and taking care of their families after they have been sent to Denver, has been confined to this city, but is now being extended to other parts of the country.

Mrs. S. Pisko of Denver was elected Secretary in place of Mr. Muller. The other officers elected were: President—S Grabfelder of Louisville; First Vice President—David May of St. Louis; Second Vice President—Louis Gerstley of Philadelphia; Third Vice President—the Rev. Dr. William S. Friedman of Denver; Treasurer—Ben Altheimer of St. Louis.

In the evening a reception in honor of the officers and Directors was given by the New York Board of Directors at the Astor. The Rev. Joseph Silverman presided and addresses were made by Mr. Grabfelder, Martin Marks of Cleveland, Mrs. Pisko, Mr. Altheimer, and Fred Guggenheim, President of the Junior League. Mrs. Seymour Ash and Mrs. Aimee Abbott sang.

John J. Clancy's Death Accidental.

An autopsy performed yesterday by Coroner's Physician Lehane on the body of John J. Clancy, who died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital after he had fallen from the steps of the Hotel Grenoble, showed that the aged real estate man had died of a fractured skull. Coroner Hellenstein discharged Mary Nelson of 65 West Forty-eighth Street, who had been with Mr. Clancy when he fell and who was held as a material witness.

FOR DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Delaware Democrats Plan So to Choose Delegates to All Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 19.—The six delegates from this State to the next Democratic National Convention will probably be selected by direct vote. This will be a result of a movement started by the Democratic Committee of Kent County. The committees of the other two counties of the State favor the plan, and their action will force the Democratic State Committee to adopt it.

Those back of the plan are advocates of Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency. Besides doing away with conventions, the plan will include a direct vote on United States Senator, leaving his election by the Legislature a formality. The plan will include the direct nomination of candidates for every office in Delaware.

Some of the leaders, most of them Harmon men, are opposed to the innovation, but they are a minority. The movement will assume definite shape next Spring when the campaign opens.

If You Play Well, You must have a Grand

The upright piano is but a substitute for the grand, and to the skilled pianist can never take its place.

The grand from its flat position has a distinct superiority over the upright both in action and tone, and as an artistic furnishing for the parlor cannot be equalled. The

PEASE PETITE GRAND

is but 5 feet 3 inches in length and takes up but little more room than an upright, yet has a tone that is deep, rich and sympathetic; it contains the non-shifting keyboard, the greatest improvement yet brought out to a grand action. Price, $600. Easy payments if you wish; full value allowed for old instruments.

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An Unusual Opportunity.

1,000 pieces of very fine high class tailoring suitings and overcoatings to measure for $20.00. All this season's styles and worth three times the price we ask. Investigate—the value will be seen at a glance.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

Great semi-annual sale at Saks'

6,000 Men's Fine Shirts

values 1.75, 2.00 and 2.50

at 1.20

beginning this Monday morning

¶ This extraordinary shirt sale is more the maker's sale than ours. It is his Supply, and not ours, which has exceeded the Demand. He is simply utilizing our distributing facilities, because of a tacit understanding between us that, as we are his most important customer, the Saks clientele is entitled to enjoy this once-a-season opportunity to stock up with fine shirts at a low, uniform price of 1.20 apiece.

¶ Just what this magnificent shirt collection consists of is briefly told. The entire offering is composed of every sample shirt and every stock shirt which this maker had on hand up to a few days ago. But this is not all, by any means. In addition, this sale also includes shirts made up from the short ends of the highest grade shirtings that this maker carries.

¶ And, to convince you of the merit of these shirts, let us tell you that we employ this maker every season to make our high grade shirts. We know his workmanship, we approve of his methods, we have tested the accuracy of his sizes, we can rely upon the quality of his fabrics, and no maker in the business excels his discrimination in the selection of clever designs.

¶ Materials in these shirts include the finest domestic and imported Madras, in light and dark effects, in stripes, and in smart novelty patterns. Models are about evenly distributed in plain and pleated negligees. Neck sizes run from 14 to 20. All sleeve lengths. And 1.20 the price of every shirt, regardless of the fact that a week ago the market price of every shirt in this offering was from 1.75 to 2.50 each. How many shall it be?

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

YUAN'S PRESTIGE WANES IN CHINA

Masses Think He Has Deserted Them—Demands for Throne's Abdication Pour In.

PEACE EFFORTS FRUITLESS

Nanking Battle Still Pends—Rebel Commander Entreats Premier Not to Trust the Manchus.

PEKING, Nov. 19.—Demands for the throne's abdication are crowding upon Premier Yuan Shi-Kai, who doubtless will be forced to make a decision within a week. It seems to be a case of fight or ask the Court to depart from the capital. Every suggestion for abdication is accompanied by promises of protection and ample pension.

It is reported to-night that the Premier has ordered a renewed attack upon Han-Yang and Wu-Chang. If this is true it signifies his choice. The Government has succeeded in ridding the Manchu troops of both revolutionary Generals, Chang Shao-Tseng and Lan Tien-Wei. The former is now at Tien-Tsin. The latter, who commanded the Third Division, has been dismissed, and is proceeding southward, not as Yuan Shi-Kai's envoy, to submit further proposals to Gen. Li, the rebel commander, as previously reported but to join the rebel forces.

There has been an unexpected display of patriotism during the last day or two. Instead of rivalry among the provinces, there have been evidences of remarkable unanimity in an effort to establish a union Government quickly in order to prevent the dangers from foreign complications.

Rear Admiral Murdock telegraphs the American Legation from Nanking that the American Consul, with the archives, is aboard the New Orleans, and that all Americans have left the city with the exception of a few members of the Red Cross. It would be impossible, says the Admiral, to protect American property in Nanking without landing 300 marines prepared to sustain a siege. For this reason he had sent none of his men ashore.

Various efforts made in influential quarters to start negotiations looking to peace have failed up to the present. Yuan Shi-Kai's lieutenant, Tsai-Ting-Kan, has returned here from a fruitless attempt to negotiate with Gen. Li at Wu-Chang. The commander of the revolutionaries seems determined not to yield in the slightest degree.

The foreign banks have practically decided to establish a banking committee at Shanghai, as in 1900, to meet the extraordinary conditions and adjust the payments of the indemnity and other claims.

An edict published to-day announces that the Regent, representing the Emperor, will on Nov. 26 swear before the Emperor's tablets in the ancestral temple that he will adhere to the nineteen constitutional articles.

It is reported that the imperialists have routed a rebel force of 3,000 Hunanese. The rebels' casualties, as reported, were 800, and the imperialists' 200.

Chaos in Southern China.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 19.—The situation in Southern China is becoming more involved each day. The Republicans apparently are determined to effect their independence from the Manchu dynasty, but there are grave doubts of their ability to establish a stable Government in time to avoid the consequences of continued disorganization and the absence of revenue and a coherent administration.

The local organizations generally are preserving order. Shanghai is the centre of business for the entire Yang-tse Valley, which is stagnant, while the military operations around Wu-Chang and Nanking are proceeding. The situation at Peking has little influence on the rest of the country. The power of Yuan Shi-Kai's name is waning, because it is believed that he deserted from the cause of the people.

The provinces which have declared independence are organizing separate governments, but each refuses recognition to the responsibilities incurred by the central government. Nanking, the ancient capital, is still firmly in the possession of the imperialists; therefore the assertion of Southern supremacy is not taken seriously. Even the reformers recognize the importance of Nanking, and both they and the imperialists are directing all their efforts to this important centre, where victory may mean either the end of the Manchu dynasty or a serious setback to the revolutionary cause.

The reformers do not conceal the tremendous strain, as well as demands upon their financial resources, in conducting the campaign against Nanking and maintaining their position at Wu-Chang. The fall of Nanking will possibly mark the real commencement of the final act of the drama, but even then entire unity may be impossible. The outcome of the attack which the reformers are preparing to make on Nanking is problematical, but if the imperialists elect to remain behind the walls it probably will become a question of siege and starvation. Neither side has an overabundance of food supplies.

Rebel Legions March on Nanking.

The revolutionary forces approaching Nanking number many thousands. From Anking, on the north side of the river, 4,000 revolutionaries with 41 guns are marching to Pukow, which lies opposite Nanking. From Wu-hu, on the south side of the river, 2,000 men are advancing. Above Ching-kiang there is a force of 8,000 revolutionaries with 100 guns, and it is estimated that 3,000 more are proceeding down the line of the Tien-tsin-Pukow Railway. Fifteen warships, now in the river under command of the rebels, are awaiting the signal for the attack.

The imperialist garrison in Nanking, under command of Gen. Chang, numbers about 11,000 men, well trained, well armed, and strongly intrenched and fortified. It is believed that al the republican forces are within one day's striking distance of the city.

Admiral Sah, who commanded the loyal squadron at Hankow and whose whereabouts have been uncertain for some time past, arrived in Shanghai to-day. He appeared much depressed. It is not believed that Admiral Sah will take any further action until the outcome at Nanking is certain.

Reports received here direct from Nanking say that all foreigners north of Pukow are safe. The Consuls have recommended that all Americans in the Yang-tse Valley come in immediately to Shanghai.

HANKOW, Nov. 16.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, the rebel commander, in response to the British Consuls' protest against the shelling of the concession, has promised that the concession will not be endangered in the future. He has also apologized to the Japanese for firing torpedoes, and has promised security to foreign shipping generally.

Gen. Li Appeals to Yuan.

In a letter which Gen. Li's emissaries are bearing to Yuan Shi-Kai, the rebel commander says that it is impossible to put any reliance in the Manchu Government's promises, and he instances the wholesale execution of reformers. The Government, he adds, has continually promised a Constitution, but has continually denied the Chinese political power. He asks:

"Can you bear with composure to see the property and lives of 400,000,000 Chinese wasted by a handful of Manchus? Are you not the most famous and the ablest Chinese? Do you forget that you were cashiered, and narrowly escaped murder? That was evidence of the Manchus' injustice to the Chinese."

Li Yuan-Heng, in his letter, urges that the choice between republicanism and a constitutional monarchy be left to a future conference, but insists that Manchus must not participate in such a conference. He says that Yuan Shi-Kai is the Manchus' only hope, and predicts ingratitude on the part of the Manchus, even if Yuan Shi-Kai succeeds in his present task. "Remember the proverb," he enjoins, "'When the rabbits are caught the hounds are cooked.'"

The Empress Dowager, says Gen. Li, has never forgiven the slaughter of the reformers. Yuan Shi-Kai's envoys, in presenting the new Premier's proposals to Gen. Li, urged that Japan and Russia designed to attack China during the revolution. Gen. Li replies that he is confident that no foreign nation will interfere or do China an injury. In conclusion, he makes a stirring appeal to Premier Yuan, saying:

"Do the right without hesitation. All your brethren of China await you. Do not face me longer with a mask."

The foreign residents of the concessions complain of the meagre forces sent to defend them. Eleven gunboats are lying in the harbor and small landing parties have been dispatched from them, but the total is insignificant, those available for emergencies numbering about 500 men, who include 150 volunteers. The French residents have sent an appeal to the foreign office for better protection, and it is reported that the Russians have done likewise. The gunboat El Cano is the only American warship here. The Helena is down the river getting supplies, but she is expected to return shortly.

Hankow Three-fourths Razed.

The greatest danger, if the railway is out, is that the imperialist army will be deprived of supplies and grow desperate. Dr. MacWillie, President of the Red Cross Society, accompanied by Red Cross doctors, has explored the ruins of Hankow. He reports that three-quarters of the city has been destroyed. Twenty thousand inhabitants remain where formerly there were 700,000. Very few dead bodies were found. The David Hill memorial school for the blind, attached to the Wesleyan Mission, which was probably set on fire by a shell, was destroyed, together with the girls' school house and the master's house.

There has been only occasional artillery and rifle firing during the past three days. It is reported that a small party of revolutionists crossed the river last night and attacked the imperialists at Station Kilometre Ten, but were repulsed.

KING CHOW FU, Hu-Peh, Nov. 11.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The Manchu soldiers are terrorizing 30,000 Chinese inhabitants. Twenty thousand of the people of King Chow Fu have fled. Many Chinese have been beheaded. Robbers infest the country, and the people are being executed by the hundreds.

Dr. Robert C. Beebe of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions and Superintendent of the Philander Smith Hospital at Nanking, who is now in New York City on furlough, talked yesterday of Nanking and the expected battle there which may be the decisive conflict in the Chinese struggle.

The strategical point of defense against revolutionary assault upon Nanking, he said, was Purple Mountain, where imperial forces took their stand at the outbreak of the revolution, two miles to the northeast of the great wall of the city. This mountain is 1,400 feet in height, and once taken, Dr. Beebe said, artillery on its summit could easily shell a large part of the city, including the thickly populated business section and the Viceroy's residence. If successful in taking this mountain, the revolutionists, he thought, would have little trouble in forcing Nanking's surrender.

Another natural point of attack, he said, was from gunboats in the deep and mile-wide Yang-tse River, which flows around the city from the west and north in rectangular fashion, being on the west two miles from the wall. Against troops this wall, which is twenty-one miles in circumference and from forty to eighty feet in height, might furnish considerable defensive strength, he thought, but little protection against the shells of gunboats.

The foreign element at Nanking, said Dr. Beebe, is very small, not numbering over 100 persons, including the American, British, German, and Japanese Consuls and their families; the missionary coterie, and representatives of the Standard Oil Company and the British-American Tobacco Company, the only foreign business concerns established in the city. The last reports received at missionary headquarters in New York was that practically all the foreigners had left the city, some of them having taken refuge at Hsia-Kwang, Nanking's river port, several miles to the north and connected by a modern trolley line.

YUAN FEARS ASSASSINS.

Premier Is Constantly Guarded, Owing to Anonymous Warnings.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent says that anonymous letters have been received by Yuan Shah Kai, warning him that an attempt is to be made to assassinate him and the members of his family.

The Premier is constantly surrounded by a guard, fearing a revolutionary bomb.

STUDENTS HERE DON'T SUFFER.

Their Allowances for Education Continue Despite Chinese Revolution.

Chinese Government students at Columbia University denied yesterday a report that their allowances had been cut off by the uprising at home. They admitted, however, that the allowances have been delayed somewhat.

One of the Government students living in Hartley Hall assumed to be the spokesman for his thirty-five colleagues at Columbia. Not all of the Chinese, he said, are being supported out of the American indemnity fund. Some are provincials, sent here by provinces which assume the cost of their New World education. Even the allowances of the provincials have been continued.

"It is impossible for the allowances to be cut off," declared the speaker, "because the Chinese promised the Americans to use the indemnity money for this purpose."

Whatever effect a rebel success might have on their allowances, however, the Chinese students at Columbia seem almost without exception to favor the "Young China" movement against the Manchu rulers.

$600,000 INDIA MAIL THEFT.

Robbers Escape with Valuables for Durbar and Christmas Gifts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Paris police are confronted by a most baffling problem in the robbery of three vans of the Indian Mail, which is run in connection with the Peninsular Express to Brindisi.

The robbery was one of the most daring known in European police annals. It was perpetrated in the early hours of Sautrday morning while the mail train was running at sixty miles an hour, between Paris and Lyons. The thieves principally devoted their attention to the van containing the mails for India and the Far East, which they knew were full of valuables bound for the Durbar, and Christmas presents.

When the train reached Macon, the postal sorter found the van in the wildest confusion. The floors were covered with torn letters and carboard boxes.

The postal authorities are chary of mentioning the extent of the loss, but the looters have probably taken property worth $600,000.

The police believe the robbers hid on the roofs of the cars when the train started from the Gare de Lyon, Paris. Then, as the train hurtled on its journey they wormed their way to the raised lookout from the roof of the cars, entered through a window, and dropped off the train when it slowed down, owing to the line being under repairs.

The mail bags were probably thrown out through the ventilation trap and were picked up by confederates following the train in speedy motor cars.

There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

MORE STATE CANAL BONDS.

New $10,000,000 4 Per Cent. Issue to be Sold on Dec. 14.

Another issue by the State of $10,000,000 4 per cent. Canal Improvement bonds will be announced this morning in a call for bids by State Controller William Sohmer.

A similar issue was put out last April, and proved one of the most successful sales of bonds ever made by the State. It was oversubscribed ten and one-half times, and the average price was something better than 104.30. A New York syndicate got $9,894,000 of the $10,000,000 issue at 104.3013.

The bonds, which are to be sold on Dec. 14 at 2 P. M. in the Controller's office at Albany, are dated July 1, 1911, and run for fifty years. They are exempt from taxation in the State and are legal investments for trust funds. They will be issued in either registered or coupon form.

The proceeds of the issue will be used for the improvement of the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain Canals. The Controller's circular states that no bids will be accepted for less than par, and all bids must be accompanied by a deposit of at least 2 per cent. of the par value of the amount bid for. Bids are to figure in accrued interest.

REAL SHAKESPEARE TREASURES FOR YALE

Famous Huth Collection of Forty-two Works Bought for the University.

VALUED AT ABOUT $200,000

Included in the List Are Genuine and Doubtful Plays and Poems of the Bard.

The famous collection of Shakespeareana in the Huth Library, which, according to a cable dispatch published in THE TIMES of Saturday, was bought through Bernard Quaritch of London by Alexander Smith Cochran of this city for the Elizabethan Club of Yale, consists of forty-two rare works. Included in this lot of literary treasures are the first four folios, early quartos of the genuine and doubtful plays and the Shapespeare poems.

Although the price paid has not been made public, it is thought that it was about $200,000. Mr. Cochran, who is now in Europe, is a graduate of Yale. He inherited about $30,000,000 on the death of his uncle, Warren B. Smith, the carpetmaker.

A rumor, apparently from an authoritative source, was current to the effect that the collection had been bought not by Mr. Cochran but by Henry C. Folger, Jr., the Standard Oil magnate, who has one of the largest and finest Shakespeare libraries in the world. Mr. Folger, however, said yesterday that there was no truth in the report.

The forty-two Shakespeare treasures which Yale thus obtains are:

First folio edition, printed by William and Isaac Jaggard, and published by Isaac Jaggard and Ed. Blount in London, November, 1623. This was nearly eight years after Shakespeare's death and three months after his widow died. The death of its probable editor, William Jaggard, on the eve of publication put the name of his son Isaac upon the title page in place of his own. The published price was 20 shillings. About 500 copies were printed, of which about 250 survive, but fewer than twenty are perfect. The Huth copy is from the libraries of Wilkes and Dunn Gardner. It measures a trifle more than 12½ by 8¼ inches.

The Van Antwerp copy, sold in March, 1907, in London, holds the public market record price of $18,000. Earl Howe's copy brought $10,125 in December, 1907. Another copy sold for $10,000 in July, 1910.

Second folio edition, printed by Thomas Cotes, London, 1632. Large and fine copy, measuring 13¼ by 8¾ inches.

First issue of the third folio; without the seven doubtful plays; printed for Philip Chetwinde, London, 1663. This copy measures 12¾ by 8½ inches. It is a rarer issue than either the first or second edition. It is the first edition, with the final "e" clipped from Shakespeare's name, a fashion which lasted until the nineteenth century.

Second issue of the third folio, printed for P. C., (Philip Chetwinde,) London, 1664, with the seven doubtful plays added.

Fourth folio, printed by H. Herringman, E. Brewster, and R. Bentley, London, 1685.

First edition, quarto, of "The Tragedy of King Richard the Third," printed by Valentine Sims, London, 1597; part of an uncut copy of sixteen leaves, British Museum duplicate; only two other copies are known.

Second edition, quarto, of "Romeo and Juliet," printed by Thomas Creede, London, 1599; from the Steevens, Roxburghe, and Daniel collections.

First issue of the third edition, quarto, of "The Tragedie of King Richard the Second," printed by W. W., (William White?) London, 1608; extremely rare.

Second edition, quarto, of "The History of Henry the Fourth, Part I.," printed by S. S., (Simon Stafford,) London, 1599.

Fifth of the early quartos of "Part I. of Henry IV.," printed by W. W., London, 1613; extremely rare.

First edition, quarto, of "Part II. of Henry IV.," printed by Valentine Sims, London, 1600. This is one of the earliest copies struck off. The compositor omitted the entire first scene of the third act. To rectify this blunder Sheet E (four leaves) was reprinted on six leaves, and the deficiency was made good. A copy of the first issue brought $5,175 in April, 1904.

Second issue of the first edition, quarto, of "M. William Shake-speare, His True Chronicle History of the Life and Death of King Lear and His Three Daughters," printed for Nathaniel Butler, London, 1608; extremely rare.

Second issue of the first edition, quarto, of "The Famous Historie of Troylus and Cresseid," (Troilus and Cressida;) printed by G. Eld, London, 1609; from the Daniel collection.

First edition, quarto, of "The Tragoedy of Othello," printed by N. O., (Nicholas Okes,) 1622; extremely rare; from the Bindley, Heber, and Daniel collections.

Second quarto edition of "Othello," printed by A. M., (Augustine Mathewes?) London, 1630; extremely rare.

The second quarto edition of "The Tragicall Historie of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," printed by J. R., (James Roberts,) London, 1604; only three copies known.

Fourth quarto edition of "Hamlet," printed by John Smethwicke, London, 1611.

Undated quarto edition of "Hamlet," printed by William Stansby, London, (circa 1686.)

Second quarto edition of the "Merry Wives of Windsor," printed for Arthur Johnson, (by Isaac Jaggard?) London, 1619.

First edition in quarto form of "Julius Caesar," printed by H. H. Jun, London, (circa 1680;) this play was first printed in the folio of 1623.

Second earliest known edition, quarto, of "The Most Lamentable Tragedie of Titus Andronicus," printed for Edward White, London, 1611.

First edition, quarto, of "The Cronicle History of Henry the Fifth," printed by Thomas Creede, London, 1600; only five copies known.

Third quarto edition of "Henry V.," printed for Thomas Pavier, 1608.

First edition, quarto, of "Much Adoe About Nothing," printed by Valentine Sims, London, 1600.

First edition, quarto, of a "Midsommer Night's Dreame," printed by James Roberts, London, 1600.

Second edition, quarto, of "Midsummer Night's Dream," printed for Thomas Fisher, London, 1600; rarer than the first edition.

First edition, quarto, of "The Excellent History of the Merchant of Venice," printed by James Roberts, London, 1600. Second edition, quarto, of the same work, rarer than the first; printed by James Roberts, London, 1600.

Undated edition, quarto, of "Romeo and Juliet," London, (about 1630.) The last of the old quarto editions of the same play, printed by R. Young, London, 1637.

First edition, quarto, of "Pericles," printed by Henry Gossen, London, 1609; from the Daniel collection.

Undated quarto edition (circa 1619) of "The Whole Contention Between the Two Famous Houses, Lancaster and York," erroneously stated on the title page as "written by William Shakespeare." It was merely one of the plays of which he made use.

Third quarto edition of "Pericles," London, 1619.

First edition, quarto, of the "Life of Sir John Oldcastle," London, 1600; attributed to Shakespeare, but really written by Munday, Drayton, Hathaway, and Wilson.

First edition, quarto, of "The London Prodigal," printed by T. C. in 1605.

First edition, quarto, of "The Puritaine," London, 1607; written by W. S., (probably Wentworth Smith.)

Second edition, quarto, of the doubtful play "Life and Death of Thomas, Lord Cromwell"; written by W. S., (probably Wentworth Smith,) and printed by Thomas Snodham, London, 1613.

Second edition, quarto, of the doubtful Shakespearean play "A Yorkshire Tragedy," London, 1619.

Second edition, quarto, of "Venus and Adonis," printed by Richard Field, London, 1594.

First edition, quarto, of "Lucrece," printed by Richard Field, London, 1594.

First edition of Shakespeare's "Sonnets," printed by G. Eld, London, 1609.

"Poems," written by Wil. Shakespeare Gent, small octavo, printed by Thomas Cotes, London, 1640.

Carlstadt German Contest Election.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 19.—Carlstadt, a German-American settlement in Bergen County, has been rudely shocked, for their borough seems doomed to be governed by a Mayor with a distinct Irish name, Philip Sheridan having been declared elected on the Democratic ticket by one vote. But the Germans still hope for Herman Duchardt has demanded a recount, and Supreme Court Justice C. W. Parker has fixed Tuesday for the second review of the ballots. The complaint says ten ballots for Duchardt were thrown out on the ground that they were improperly marked.

POLICE PLEASE THE MAYOR.

Tells a Clergyman So in a Letter Commenting on the Force.

Special services in honor of the police of New York were held last night in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue. The church was filled, many policemen being present. The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner delivered a short talk on "Brave Blue Coats," and read letters he had received from Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Waldo. The Mayor said:

Reverend and Dear Sir: I am very glad, indeed, that you are taking an interest in the policemen. You will find, no matter what you have been told, that they are a fine lot of men. They want to do right. They have to put up with a great many obstacles. They have great patience, which, as you know, is the possession of good men and great men. I am certain that you will give them good advice.

I have done all I could to lift up their office. No one in the Police Department now is beholden to anybody for promotion. Every man stands on his own merits. I am exceedingly pleased with their conduct. Every little while we have some strike or the like which makes them work overtime, but they never make the slightest complaint. They look upon it as we all do, as a matter of duty.

Of course, sometimes a policeman commits an error, but would not the rest of us acting as policemen commit more errors than they do? As I go about the city I notice how alert they are, and how polite to every one. Of course, there are some policemen who are not a credit to the force, but that is true of all callings in life. We must get rid of that kind of policemen as fast as we can.

"Policemen," said Dr. Reisner, "used to have to curry favor with grafting politicians to land an appointment on the force, or promotion. Men now getting in must have both brains and character. The fellow who has lived a fast life has no more chance than in the army. If 'boozy' it is recognized in the severe examinations, and he is cut out. They must keep the highest laws, and that is why New York has the finest-looking lot of policemen on earth.

"It ought to be a high honor to be a policeman. If they faithfully perform their duty they can save young people as surely as the clergy. Policemen can see to it that evil places obey the law, and they can so grow into strength of character that they may be able to advise the young, who always admire sturdy muscularity."

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PROTESTS AGAINST INJUSTICE TO JEWS

Herman Bernstein Declares Russian Government Seeks to Deprive Them of Education.

WITTE CONSTITUTION A FARCE

Author Attacks Poultney Bigelow for an Article on Jews—Discusses the Passport Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 19.—Herman Bernstein, author of many articles on Jewish problems, addressed the Mikve Israel Association this evening on "Anti-Semitism in Russia, Germany, and Elsewhere."

Mr. Bernstein said that while progress, political and social, could be noted in every part of the world, there was one evil for which no remedy had been found throughout the ages—anti-Semitism.

In Russia, before the revolution of 1905, the speaker remarked, the Jew had been reproached as a coward; then, when he joined the ranks of the revolutionists and fought as hard as any for the cause of liberty, this charge of cowardice was dropped, and he was branded as a revolutionist, and a policy of vengeance was directed against him.

Mr. Bernstein described conditions in Russia as distressing for the Jewish part of the population.

"While," he said, "the policy of massacres had been abandoned by the Russian Government for a while," the Jews were deprived of the right to education and in many ways were kept in poverty. Mr. Bernstein said in part:

To those who are not familiar with the actual state of affairs in Russia, it may seem strange that whenever Russian misgovernment is discussed the Jewish problem is brought in. It would seem that the Jews, who constitute but four per cent. of the entire Russian poulation, should not monopolize the attention of the Czar and the court clique, the reactionary parties, the Governors, and the police from the highest officer to the lowest. But all reactionary Russia has become afflicted with Judophobomania.

The policy of vengeance, devised by the regime which had almost lost its bearings in 1905, is now directed almost exclusively against the Jews. And the methods employed by the Government against the Jewish people have not been surpassed in cruelty even in the Dark Ages. No sooner was the Constitution granted in 1905 than a counter-revolution was organized. Jewish massacres were ordered throughout the Pale on the same day. That diverted the attention of the entire Russian people from their real enemies. The desired effect was attained. But Europe and America protested against the massacres, and the massacres were stopped.

Instead, a new policy was devised, a policy more terrible in its consequences than massacres and pogroms. The massacres put an end to the lives of thousands of Jews—men, women, and children, but the bitterness and spirit of revolt grew intensified in the Jewish masses. Now the Russian Government has elaborated a plan by which to strike at the very root of the Jewish nation, to crush them spiritually by depriving them of every means of gaining an education.

The Russian Constitution, granted in 1905, is a farce. Count Witte, the author of that Constitution, who actually forced the Czar to sign it, now declares that the Russian Constitution is a corpse. But that corpse, in falling to the ground, crushed all the hopes of the most unfortunate of all nations in the Russian land, the Jews.

Mr. Bernstein in the course of his address took occasion to criticise Poultney Bigelow, son of John Bigelow, who, he said, had made "an open attack upon the Jews" in a newspaper. He said he believed Mr. Bigelow had written about Jews without knowing them.

In commenting on the passport question, Mr. Bernstein said:

In September I wrote to America's foremost statesmen, among other things, as follows:

"The passport question has nothing to do with the internal affairs of Russia, nor is it merely a Jewish question. It is simply a question of whether the United States should permit Russia to continue to violate the treaty of 1832, according to which there was to be no discrimination against American citizens on religious grounds. It is simply a question of whether Uncle Sam, to use a phrase of Mr. Roosevelt's, should permit his 'face to be slapped' for so many years, without resenting it.

"The United States has certain interests in Russia just now which are perhaps of greater importance to a few Americans than this matter involving the honor of American citizenship. Several American capitalists are interested in Russian enterprises, and certain deals under way now in Russia may bring a great many millions to a few American financiers, but the question now is whether the honor of American citizenship should be sacrificed to the interests of a few American financiers, whose activities in Russia I know to be against the interests of the American people."

The American passport question is an American question, but the Jews are more vitally interested in it than others. Therefore, I am glad that Mr. Jacob H. Schiff came out in such a manly and effective manner against the interests which place the dollar above the honor of this country, which are looking for commercial contracts in Russia at the cost of American self-respect. He described how Mr. John Hays Hammond was made the head of a syndicate to exploit Russia, because Hammond was a friend of the President.

Mr. Hammond is bitter in his reply to Mr. Schiff. In his signed statement, Mr. Hammond declares:

"I went to Russia last Winter and the result of my visit was to remove certain prejudices that I found existing against the United States by the Russian Government officials. * * * This visit did much to re-establish good relations between America and Russia. * * *

"When in London I did see Mr. Leopold de Rothschild and Lord Rothschild," says Mr. Hammond, "and told them that my Russian-Jewish friends believed that the best way to promote the interests of their co-religionists in Russia was by becoming interested in the industrial development of the country. * * *"

Just how Mr. Hammond could expect the Jews of other countries to become interested in Russia's industrial development, it is hard to understand. The very Jews who would invest their capital there could not enter Russia if they wanted to have the pleasure of seeing with their own eyes how they were helping Russia's industrial development. Even some of the members of The Hague Peace Tribunal could not enter Russia because they happen to be Jews.

But it may interest Americans to know just how Mr. Hammond managed that his visit "did much to re-establish good relations between America and Russia." It may be of interest to Americans to know just what Mr. Hammond did in Russia, just what propositions he made to the Russian Government.

This is what he did: He came to Russia with several plans, but the most important of them was directed against the interests of the people of the United States. Mr. Hammond submitted a proposition to the Russian Government which, if carried out, would make Russia the greatest rival of the Southern States as a cotton-producing country. Mr. Hammond saw a number of statesmen in St. Petersburg and discussed with them the advantages that Russia would derive from his project.

One of these statesmen, to whom Mr. Hammond came for advice, said to me last Spring when I visited St. Petersburg:

"Mr. Hammond's project to irrigate for us a certain portion of Russia for the purpose of raising cotton there appeals to me strongly as to a Russian. Russia would be greatly benefited by the results of such an enterprise. But I cannot understand how an American, with any patriotism at all for his own country, could come to us with such a proposition. Mr. Hammond is trying to stab the South."

The same distinguished statesman told me how Mr. Hammond presented the question to him. Mr. Hammond asked:

"What would Russia do if for some reason the United States refused to sell cotton? Why should Europe have to depend upon America for her cotton?"

When such important deals are at stake, when one of the greatest American industries is thus sacrificed for the personal gain of a few American financiers, what does it matter if the Russian Government does deceive the American Department of State that fictitious commissions are considering the claims of the American people? What does an ethical question involving the honor of American citizenship amount to as compared with such great "deals"?

It would be interesting to know how many generations of "Americanism" were necessary for Mr. Hammond and his associates to develop such a keen and honorable sense of patriotism which shocked the Russian statesman.

Mr. Bernstein expressed the belief that the passport matter would be settled satisfactorily.

BOSTON JEWS' MASS MEETING.

Protest Against Russia's Attitude—Schiff Praised for His Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Nearly 2,000 Jews crowded Faneuil Hall to-night to attend a mass meeting for New England members of the United States Grand Lodge of the Order B'rith Abraham to protest against treatment accorded American Jews in Russia by the refusal to honor the passports of Jews.

The speakers were Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle of New York, who has been active in calling the attention of Congress and the President to the matter; ex-Congressman John A. Keliher, Grand Master Dorf of New York, and Grand Secretary Treasurer Samuel Kanrich. Congressman Goldfogle said:

"When I came to Congress I took the matter up, not so much because I felt the sting as a Jew, but as an American citizen. The question is not a Jewish problem; it is one affecting American principles. It is not merely a question of passports, but one involving the quality of American citizens before the world. It is not generally understood by the people of this country that Russia applies her bigoted system, save in exceptional cases, against the American-born Jew as well as the foreign-born Jew."

Prominent Jews of this city have expressed approval of the stand of Jacob H. Schiff of New York in assailing the attitude of William W. Rockhill, former United States Ambassador to Russia, on the Russian passport question. Max Mitchell of the Jewish Federation of Charities said:

"Mr. Schiff knew well what he was saying when he accused Mr. Rockhill of being derelict in his duty in not working for the passport treaty. I think, however, that this passport treaty is not far off, as under present conditions the lives of not only our Jewish people, but of the Catholic priests as well are in jeopardy in Russia."

Dr. Max Seiselman of 7 Parmenter Street said: "When Mr. Schiff takes any stand or makes any criticism concerning the Jewish cause it is for the good of our people, as is well known by most of us. This passport question is one of the vital social and economic problems of to-day, and it will yet be solved, despite all hostile feeling here and abroad. The passport treaty, if accepted, will stop all massacres and atrocities which our people have experienced for years there."

Julius Rottenberg, the banker, said a treaty would aid the commercial relationship between the two nations.

Rabbi Friederman of the Baldwin Place Synagogue said the rights of the individual should be given first consideration by our representatives in Russia, not business or social prestige.

"When a man becomes a citizen of this country he swears allegiance to it and to its institutions," he said. "Is it just for the United States not to recognize those that have sworn fealty to her by not guaranteeing them protection in Russia? Once that treaty exists, justice will be done to thousands of our race."

STRAUS DENOUNCES THE WAR ON TURKEY

Former Ambassador, Speaking in Church Pulpit, Says Italy's Act Was Unwarranted.

PRAISES THE YOUNG TURKS

Their Work of Restoring Their Country to an Honorable Place Among Nations Unjustly Halted.

Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey, speaking from the pulpit of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, declared last night that Italy began the present war against Turkey on the flimsiest pretext in history, and no war was ever more unwarranted.

The church was crowded to hear Mr. Straus, who is one of the best-informed men in America on conditions, past and present, in the Ottoman Empire, he having been Minister to Turkey from 1887 to 1889, and from 1898 to 1901, and Ambassador from May, 1909, until last year. He numbers among his personal friends practically every prominent Turkish official, both in the home and foreign service, of the present time, and probably no American is so well known in Turkey as he.

The Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, in introducing Mr. Straus referred to his intimate knowledge of the Ottoman Empire and its people and of his great services to his own country, both at home and as its representative at Constantinople and as a member of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

In beginning his talk Mr. Straus begged the indulgence of his audience if, owing to the great scope of the subject, he gave only a few outline sketches of the Turkey of to-day. He said that persons who have never been in Turkey and some who have been there have a very strange and erroneous impression of that great country and its people.

"A few years ago," Mr. Straus said, "I was dining in Paris with half a dozen distinguished Turkish gentlemen. A friend of mine who saw us asked me afterward if the man who sat on my right was an Englishman. I replied that he was a former Foreign Minister of the Turkish Government. Then my curious friend asked me the nationality of the man whom he saw sitting on my left, and I informed him that he was an Attaché of the Turkish Embassy in Paris.

"I cite this incident to show that there is very little difference between the Turkish gentleman and those of Europe and our own country. If half a dozen Turkish gentlemen came into this church to-night you would have difficulty in telling them from Americans or Englishmen."

Mr. Straus then referred to conditions as they existed in Turkey prior to the overthrow of the Government of the Sultan Abdul Hamid by the Young Turks. He said that for twelve or thirteen years prior to that time the conditions in Turkey had been particularly bad, the country being under the domination of one of the most autocratic tyrants the world has ever known.

"Under Abdul Hamid," Mr. Straus said, "there was no liberty of press or of the individual. There was no security of life or property, and under this great burden none suffered more than did the Turks themselves. The tyranny that existed was the kind that you read of as existing in the Dark Ages.

"In July, 1908, to the astonishment of the world, a great change came over the land, and Abdul Hamid was forced to accept the Constitution of Turkey. I sent a translation of that Constitution to my Government, and I want to say that it is an excellent Constitution.

"In April, 1909, Abdul Hamid was forced to abdicate and his brother became Sultan. The election of a Parliament followed. It is a splendid parliament of high-class men—lawyers, doctors, professors, and men of other great professions. It would be a credit to any nation."

Mr. Straus then paid a tribute to the Cabinet Ministers who came into power with the Young Turks. He referred to them as men of culture and ability and high ideals. He told of the great tasks that confronted them and of their efforts to meet that task so as to better conditions at home and to enhance the standing of the country abroad.

"Here was a country," he said, "after being held back for generations by many untoward circumstances, ruled by the most bloodthirsty tyrant that ever sat on a throne, that was busy trying to better itself and get in readiness to take an honorable place among the nations, and then all at once it is halted in its work."

Mr. Straus noted here the fact that both Italy and Turkey signed The Hague conventions and agreed to the terms that were formulated at The Hague for the promotion of peace, and the settling of differences between the forty nations that participated in The Hague Conference of 1907.

"Now," he added, "we find Italy, without provocation, going into this war. No war was ever began on so flimsy a pretext. None was ever so unwarranted. The great moral wrong committed against international relation is the crowning shame of the day, and it will take generations in the undoing of this wrong."

Mr. Straus read from THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday an interview with Ahmed Riza Bey, the President of the Ottoman Chamber of Deputies, which told of the earnest work the Turkish Government was doing for the improvement of the lot of its people when the war in Tripoli began. Mr. Straus said that Ahmed Riza Bey was one of his old and highly esteemed friends.

In closing Mr. Straus paid a tribute to the American missionaries in Turkey. He said they were doing a great work in educating the young people of the country, and said that Robert College in Constantinople and the American University at Beirut were splendid institutions.

Dr. Hall announced that next Sunday evening A. Pecorini, editor of Il Cittadino, would speak in the church on "Italy and Turkey." His address is expected to be a defense of Italy's position in the present war.

GIFTS TO JEWISH HOSPITAL.

Brooklyn Society Holds Its Annual Meeting and Re-elects Officers.

Members of the Jewish Hospital Society of Brooklyn and the Training School for Nurses held their annual meeting yesterday in the auditorium of the hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avenues, Brooklyn. Reports were read by Edward C. Blum, President of the Hospital, and Isidor Isaacsen, President of the School for Nurses, on the year's work.

For the hospital Mr. Blum was re-elected President; Edward Lazansky, the Secretary of State, First Vice President; Aaron Levy, Second Vice President; Henry Roth, Treasurer, and Nathan S. Jonas, Secretary. The re-elected officers of the Training School were Mr. Isaacsen, President; Philip H. Lustig, Vice President; Benjamin H. Nanm, Treasurer, and Joseph J. Baker, Secretary.

Announcement was made in a letter from Jacob H. Schiff, read at the meeting, that he was prepared to give $500 in addition to his annual contribution of $1,000 for every $10,000 raised by the hospital organization this year. The children of Nathan and Betty Bernstein announced in a letter that they would give the hospital $2,500 for an X-ray room as a memorial to their parents. A portrait of Julius Strauss, Chairman of the Building Committee, was presented to the hospital by President Blum.

Mr. Blum, in his opening address, paid a tribute to the late Abraham Abraham, who was President of the Hospital Society for many years. He said the work of the hospital showed an increase of 15 per cent. over what had been done the previous year.

"The Brooklyn people have awakened," he said. "They are not only interested in the work, they are ready to take an active part for the federation. The needs of our own and those of our sister institutions are constantly increasing. In the central organization of the federation we have found a way to a satisfactory solution. It is our duty to put the federation on such a basis as will enable it to support to the fullest extent our present institutions and to begin gradually the establishment of other activities."

Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Federation of Jewish Societies, talked on the success of the work of his organization in the past year and its growth.

Motorman Killed by a Taxicab.

James Kennedy, a motorman employed on the Second Avenue surface line, was struck by a taxicab a little after 3 o'clock yesterday morning at Eighth Street and Broadway, and before daylight died of a fractured skull in St. Vincent's Hospital. William H. Johnson of 211 West Forty-third Street, driver of the car, was arrested on a charge of homicide. He was stopped by a patrolman two blocks further up Broadway, and explained his having driven on his way by saying that he did not know his car had struck any one. Kennedy lived at 200 East Eightieth Street.

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For several years we have been designing and making furniture of this high character, selling it as fast as produced to our retail customers only.

OUR COMING REMOVAL GIVES THE GENERAL PUBLIC THE RARE OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING THIS SPLENDID HAND-WROUGHT FURNITURE AT MUCH LESS THAN ITS REAL WORTH. WE PRESENT IN THIS SALE VALUES EQUALLY AS EXTRAORDINARY AS THOSE OFFERED IN OUR RECENT SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS.

Do not confuse our furniture with the ordinary factory-made article; there is absolutely no comparison.

The refinements of the furniture offered must be carefully examined to be fully appreciated. The beautiful grains in the selected woods used, the skillful joinery, the exquisite carving and upholstery, the unique drawer pulls and other unusual fitments, the care with which each piece has been finished—all these essential details, so carefully executed, stamp every article in the sale as an individual masterpiece. Such furniture possesses a great and lasting charm, second only in importance to its honest, strong construction.

Purchases made at this Sale will be held, if desired, for Christmas delivery

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First of All A SALE of FURS

$100,000 Worth of Superb Furs, Gimbel Guaranteed, at Savings of One-Third to One-Half

It is the Fur-buying occasion of the year for you, whether your choice is a Coat of Eastern Mink at **$1,150**, or a Black Fox Set at **$30.** Third Floor

And These Other Important Happenings:

$50,000 worth of seasonable Apparel for Women, Misses, and Children participates in the first Reduction Sale of the Winter, at savings of one-third to one-half—all regular Gimbel merchandise. Third Floor

In conjunction with a Sale of fine Imported and Domestic Dress Goods at half prices or less, in black and colors, M. Jules Auberge, artist designer of the makers of Salfner Fabrics, of Glauchau, Germany, will advise in the designing of original Costumes and Wraps, and the selection of the proper fabrics for making them. Second Floor

Brass Bedsteads, the showroom samples of the Mersereau Metal Bed Company, with some from our regular stock, are priced one-third less than usual. Seventh Floor

Men's and Women's Umbrellas at $1.85 and $2.85, regularly $3 to $4.50, offer economical comfort for rainy days. Main Floor

1,000 Oriental Rugs at $17.50, regularly $25 and more, form a special showing of great beauty and interest. Sixth Floor

A collection of Women's Handbags in rich designs, is offered at half price—**$1.50 to $9**—because they are samples. Main Floor

For Thanksgiving, a timely offering of Limoges China Dinner Ware, in full Dinner Services and separate pieces, at less than their cost to import. Fifth Floor

In the Subway Store there are important November Sales of Comfortables, Blankets, Bedspreads, China and Glassware at great economies.

Today Is the Last Day
On Which You May Become One of the Fortunate Hundred to Secure
A Victrola in Your Home For Thirty Days, Without Cost
or any obligation on your part whatsoever. Full information in the Gimbel Talking Machine Rooms, Eighth Floor.

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The "Eddy," metal lined.
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Andirons, Fire Irons and Brasses, Coal and Wood Holders, Fire Screens, etc.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, New York

ST. GEORGE'S REJOICES IN ITS 100 YEARS

J. P. Morgan Trips Over a Cushion at the Services and Falls with the Collection Plate.

SCORES SIT ON THE FLOOR

Credit Given to Dr. Rainsford for Building Up Trinity's Oldest Child, Which Now Serves 7,000 Persons.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of St. George's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square, as an independent church, began yesterday with impressive services in the morning, afternoon, and evening. The principal service of the day was at 10:30 o'clock, when Bishop Greer made an address and the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, of which St. George's is the oldest offspring, preached a historical sermon. They both pointed to St. George's, now the largest single Protestant parish in the world, administering directly to more than 7,000 persons, as an object lesson for other churches.

The fine weather helped to bring out a great throng, and as early as 10 o'clock practically every pew was occupied, with the exception of those directly in front of the pulpit, which were reserved for the Senior and Junior Wardens, J. Pierpont Morgan and Robert Fulton Cutting, and the Vestrymen. By 10:30 o'clock the crowd filled most of the aisles and cushions were placed on the floor near the pulpit, where a score or more persons were permitted to sit. It is doubtful if a larger congregation ever gathered in the old church.

An incident in which Mr. Morgan figured caused a stir of excitement while the offering was being taken. Mr. Morgan, with Mr. Cutting and the Deacons, walked up the centre aisle, and as they mounted the steps leading to the altar those who had been sitting on the floor moved aside to let them pass. By the pulpit was a large palm, and Mr. Morgan raised his left arm to push a leaf away. He failed to notice a cushion in his path, and, tripping, fell to his hands and knees. The collection plate fell from his hand. Mr. Morgan was not injured, and got to his feet quickly without assistance.

The church was tastefully, but not elaborately, decorated, most of the floral decorations being banked about the altar. Lilies of the valley were used on the holy table, and on the pulpit front were a cross and bouquet of white chrysanthemums. Chrysanthemums were also used for the decoration of the reading table and font.

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the vested choir, headed by a standard bearer carrying a silk banner on which was inscribed, "St. George's Church, 1811-1911," marched down the right aisle to the rear of the church and then back up the centre aisle to the choir loft, singing the processional. Following the choir were Mr. Morgan, Mr. Cutting, members of the Vestry, and the clergymen who participated in the services. Among the Vestrymen are Henry W. Munroe, William Foulke, Seth Low, H. H. Pike, William E. Curtis, J. Wright Harriman, John Seeley Ward, Dr. James W. Markoe, and John Reichert.

The Gospel was read by Dean William H. Grosvenor of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and then the Rev. Dr. Hugh Birckhead, rector of St. George's, read a letter of regret from the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, for twenty-four years the rector.

"The church door stood open wide to all," he wrote, "and we proved that a large church in a disadvantageous position could be free and self-supporting."

Bishop Greer congratulated the church on its growth and work on behalf of the Diocese of New York. In part, he said:

"This 19th day of November is not only the day 100 years ago when St. George's became an independent parish, but also the day sixty-three years ago when this building in which we gather was for the first time opened for public worship. This day, therefore, has a double association with the history of the parish. In the course of its growth it has witnessed many changes in the city of its birth and many new and unforseen conditions have confronted it. And it has not only survived them, but adapted itself to them and made them the occasion of more extended service.

"All this it has done and is doing, not with a modernized Gospel of Jesus Christ, but with the same Gospel now as then, but with new and modernized application and new and modern methods. One hundred years ago it was a family church with rented pews; it is now the people's church, whether they are rich or poor. It then addressed its message chiefly to the souls of men, to save and win them for some other world. It now also seeks to win the souls of men in this world, and their bodies with their souls. It tries to touch their present lives; to help and to heal and meet the present needs; to lift or to lighten their burdens and to strengthen them with a present hope and faith.

"St. George's Church, in its great and widespread institutional work, with all its guilds, brotherhoods, friendly societies, parish house equipment, and organizations, is reachnig out with a beneficent hand to touch the present lives of men. It is something that goes to the very roots of all our evils that is needed to deliver men from sin, the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

"That is the Gospel of St. George's teachers and administers. A sociological Gospel, yes, but a sociological Gospel, not with Jesus Christ out of it, but with Jesus Christ in it. That, as I look over it today, is what St. George's Church hands forth and has stood for from the first, in spite of all its changes. That is the lesson which this day means so much to us and which, with a striking object lesson, St. George's Church is teaching."

Dr. Manning reviewed the history of St. George's Church from the time it started as a chapel of ease for Trinity Church, in Beekman Street, in 1748.

"I join with the city diocese and the whole Church in offering congratulations and Godspeed to the rector, Wardens, Vestry, and congregation of St. George's Church," he said, "and consider it a special privilege to bring from the Mother church the proud and affectionate greetings to her oldest child."

Dr. Manning spoke of the differences between Trinity and St. George's Churches at the time the present site for St. George's was selected. Coming to the pastorate of Dr. Rainsford, he paid a high tribute to that clergyman, saying:

"He transformed a practically deserted church to one thronged by people of the neighborhood and made St. George's Church an object lesson to the whole Church. Dr. Rainsford stood for the inseparability of the social and the spiritual.

"Personal religion must find its true expression in social religion, and this truth also you have helped the whole Church to see. You have made the name of St. George's the synonym of service and brotherhood."

Just before the administration of the Holy Communion by Bishop Greer, assisted by Dr. Manning, the key of the anniversary chapel was presented to the Bishop by Mr. Morgan with these words:

"Reverend Father in God I present unto you this key of the Anniversary Chapel of St. George's Parish on behalf of the congregation and the donors thereof."

The chapel, which when completed about Jan. 1, will have cost $100,000, adjoins the church on Stuyvesant Square. Mr. Morgan gave the site for the chapel, as well as half the money for its construction.

There were five services in all yesterday, including a celebration of the Holy Communion at 7 o'clock in the morning at which the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Burch, Bishop Suffragan of New York, officiated; morning prayer at 9:30 o'clock, a children's service with a historical lecture illustrated by stereopticon views at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and evening prayer with a historical address by the pastor in the evening. To-morrow there will be an exhibition of the parish work in the Memorial House in the afternoon and evening, and the celebration will be closed Friday night with a parish reception and ball in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, when Bishop Greer and Mrs. Greer, Dr. Birckhead and Mrs. Birckhead, and the members of the vestry will receive.

Among the visiting clergymen at the anniversary were Bishop Charles Scadding of Oregon, the Rev. Dr. Newton Perkins, the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of Calvary, and the Rev. William T. Crocker, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, all one time curates at St. George's. The Rev. Walworth Tyng, grandnephew of the Rev. Stephen Tyng, rector from 1845 to 1878, and the Rev. Charles E. Milnor, a descendant of the Rev. James Milnor, the first rector, were also at the morning service yesterday.

Others present were the Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice, Secretary of the General Convention Deputies; President Nicholas Murray Butler and Dean Keppel of Columbia University; Prof. William Adams Brown of the Union Theological Seminary, President Cole of Trinity School, and President Wood of the American Bible Society.

METHODISTS CELEBRATE, TOO.

Eighteenth St. Church Observes Its Seventy-fifth Anniversary.

The Rev. Melville B. Chapman of Boston University preached in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the church. Dr. Chapman preached what the large congregation termed "an old-fashioned sermon," and many of the members of the church gathered about him after the service to express their thanks. The church was crowded with the new and old members, many of whom had come a long distance.

Dr. Chapman spoke of "Duty," saying that a Christian's duty in this world was to take the ideals of life and hold them up to the surrounding men.

"Uphold your standards," he said, "so that you will be able to assist your fellowmen. Tell me what the ethical estimates, the moral standards and dreams of a man are, and I will tell you the character of a man. Standards, of course, vary with the States, the cities and the sections in which we live. The East is for quiet and calm. The West push and energy. The East is contemplative, the West strenuous."

In the congregation was Ernest B. Stavey, who joined the church seventy-one years ago, and who has the distinction of being the oldest member. Mr. Stavey has been at his pew in the church every Sunday for a great many years, having missed but few Sundays since he became converted at the age of 10. He has served in many capacities, having at different times been a teacher in the Sunday school, Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school, and as Treasurer and Secretary of the church. He has had a great deal to do with the progress of the church, and at the present time is a member of the Board of Trustees.

The Rev. George E. Barber, pastor of the church, led the singing. For the remainder of the week services will be held every day, at which former pastors will preach.

ST. PETER'S IS 80 YEARS OLD.

Will Continue the Work in a Neighborhood Greatly Changed.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, in West Twentieth Street, celebrated its eightieth anniversary yesterday, and at both the morning and evening services the picturesque edifice was filled with worshippers, many of them being former parishioners who had left the neighborhood.

The visitors were welcomed by the rector, the Rev. Olin Scott Roche, who spoke feelingly of the eighty years' work of the church, and said it would remain where it was, as he believed it had a special mission to perform in the neighborhood. He spoke of the generous response he had received from former members of Old St. Peter's for funds to carry on the work of the parish.

At the morning services the Right Rev. Charles S. Burch, Bishop Suffragan, conducted the communion services and preached.

"It is not for me to prophesy about the future of St. Peter's," he said. "Christ is the ideal of His Church. There are no aliens in God's world, and foreigners and slums, while they may crowd us, cannot force us to move on. The life of St. Peter's is full of sunshine and shadow. I am sure Christ would say to-day, 'Go forward with self-sacrificing zeal, with earnest souls and unity of spirit to now things, and God will bless your undertakings through all the years to come.'"

At the evening service the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck, rector of the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, preached the sermon. An augmented choir, under the direction of the choirmaster, George Henry Day, assisted by Miss Antoinette Cherbuliez, contralto, and William Oldroyd, baritone, rendered festival music. On Wednesday evening there will be a reception in St. Peter's Hall, adjoining the church, for former and present members of the congregation.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ARBITRATION

Pleads for Ratification of Treaties—Time Passed for Nations to War for Whim, He Says.

BIND NATIONS FOR PEACE

Believes Such to be the Surest and Quickest Means of Attaining Universal Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—James, Cardinal Gibbons has indorsed President Taft's fight to wrest from the Senate an indorsement of the general arbitration treaties with Germany and France. In an interview with James Creelman, circulated to-day by the Citizens' National Committee, the Cardinal declares he sees no reason why particular cases should not be submitted to the scrutiny of joint commissions to decide whether or not the nations interested are not in honor bound to send the case to arbitration.

"I sincerely hope that the new arbitration treaties negotiated by our National Government with Great Britain and France will be ratified by the Senate," the Cardinal is quoted as saying to Mr. Creelman. "They should receive the support of the whole country. It is of the utmost importance that civilized nations should bind themselves in advance to submit to arbitration all international questions which can be settled by the application of principles of law and equity, and I can see no reason why there should not be appointed joint commissions to investigate international controversies and determine whether particular questions are of such a character, so that each nation will be in honor bound to submit those issues to international arbitration rather than to resort to war.

"Among the many advantages of international arbitration it seems to me to be a very serviceable breakwater against war because its deliberate and orderly procedure gives a nation's blood time to cool.

"I do not see why the same influence that led to the suppression of duels between individuals should not produce a like result in the affairs of nations, which are simply aggregations of individuals. General international arbitration treaties seem to me to be the surest and quickest means through which the universal peace may be effected, or at least approached.

"When we consider the evils of war our eyes are directed almost exclusively to the combatants themselves. The truth is that the most frightful sufferings of war are borne by the wives and children of those who fight in the field. Men can suffer and die bravely in the excitement of war, but harder, much harder, to bear is the moral agony of those who must wait, without power to help their dear ones in danger.

"The financial side of war, too, has its strong aspect. It is proper that the world at large should have something to say about quarrels between particular nations. The commerce of nations is now so involved and related that war between two nations is an interference with all nations.

"For instance, I have $20,000 invested in German securities. Germany goes to war, and I must suffer, although I am an American citizen. International efforts to prevent war rest upon equitable as well as humanitarian rights.

"Men will not fight if they have time to grow cool. Nations will not fight if they have time to think. The penalties and degradations of war are too great, the agonies of the weak and helpless, the aged, and other non-combatants are too horrible, the waste of wealth, the destruction of industry, and commerce are too vast to be endured when there is a way to peace.

"I am in favor of the general arbitration treaty principle, and I indorse the idea of the new treaties with Great Britain and France because I believe that questions which might otherwise result in war should be first taken away from the influence of party politics and considered seriously in the calm, neutral air of some impartial tribunal, whose findings must at least morally bind the contending nations to submit to international arbitration all questions which may be found solvable according to principles of law or equity. War is too horrible to be entered upon in cold blood and with deliberation when there is any other possible way to settle the question in dispute.

"I think that one of the things that will redound most to the glory of our country in the future will be its enthusiastic devotion to the movement for international peace. Devotedness to this noble purpose alone will stamp the United States as a truly Christian country, for universal peace among men—the brotherhood of men—is essentially Christian. Before the advent of Christianity war was the rule, peace the exception.

"That the cause of international peace is gaining ground is evident from the fact that war is no longer precipitated among Christian nations, as in former times, at the whim of the sovereign; but the voice of the people is heard through their representatives and the press, at least in constitutional governments.

"Christianity has not only diminished the number, but has mitigated the horrors of war. In pagan times, the conqueror rarely showed mercy to the conquered. Contrast the treatment of the Jews under Titus with the conduct of Gen. Grant toward the conquered Confederate States.

"Let us cherish the hope that the day is not far off when the reign of the Prince of Peace will be firmly established on the earth, when the spirit of the Gospel will so far sway the minds and hearts of rulers, that standing armies will yield to permanent courts of arbitration, that contests will be carried on in the council chambers instead of the battlefield, and decided by the pen instead of the sword.

"If we do not insist that before men go to war they shall do everything in their power to settle their dispute by arbitration, then might becomes right."

INJUSTICE OF PREJUDICE.

Dr. Neumann Tells of Its Ill Effects Among All Classes.

The Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture was addressed yesterday by its leader, Dr. Henry Neumann, on "The Spirit of Persecution and Prejudice."

"The aboriginal brute in our ancestry is not yet dead," said he. "In the Italian atrocities he glares at us in all his naked horror. He is the parent of the spirit which urges a mob to lynch a negro. He is no less the progenitor of milder forms of unjust discrimination, intolerance, and bigotry.

"The victim of prejudice is denied the opportunity to do his full duty to those dependent upon him. The negro father wants to help his boys and girls from the contagion of evil example. But he dare not move to the neighborhood which he finds desirable. He must stay in the slum. His son and his daughter must herd with the lowest of their kind."

4,000 LUTHERANS MEET.

Celebrate 25th Anniversary of the College Point Orphan Asylum.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Luthern Orphan Asylum, in College Point, L. I., was celebrated yesterday afternoon by 4,000 members of the Lutheran Church, who filled St. Luke's Church, in West Forty-second Street, and the Liberty Theatre, across the way. From the orphan asylum came 100 children, in charge of their pastor, the Rev. Robert Craemer. The Rev. William Koepchen, pastor of St. Luke's Church, and other Lutheran ministers addressed the meeting.

The orphans had dinner in the basement of the church before they left for the asylum.

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JUDGES JACOB LENIENTLY.

Taking Esau's Birthright a Business Act, Rockefeller Bible Class Is Told.

The Rev. Addison Moore, assistant pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, 5 West Forty-sixth Street, spoke yesterday morning to the young men's Bible class, usually taught by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. In a character study of Jacob he declared that Jacob should not be judged too harshly for the manner in which he acquired Esau's birthright.

About ninety of the regular attendants of the class were present. Dr. Moore drew lessons from the life of the Jewish patriarch. He declared that Jacob, in taking advantage of his brother's necessity, was not tempted so much by the moneys and herds or physical possessions to which Esau was the rightful heir as he was by the temporal power, as high priest of the family, which he would gain by taking Esau's place.

"We should not blame Jacob too much for what he did," he said. "He merely took advantage of an opportunity presented by his brother's necessity, a practice which always has been used in the business world and is used to-day.

"Then the beautiful version in the Bible of his struggle with the angel. It occurs many times in modern life, to every one of you. It is so much easier to be good at night than after you have entered the day of the business world. I doubt not that some night in the life of every one here you have made good resolutions and on awaking in the morning you cast the resolutions aside.

"Thus is Jacob's life; these new resolves are typified by the angel. It was Jacob himself struggling with his conscience. And after the struggle had proceeded for some time the angel said, 'Let me go, the day breaks.' How true that is of everyday life as we know it. But Jacob would not let the angel go until he had been blessed. And the Bible says the angel touched him on the thigh and he went halting through life.

"That means that he no longer bore himself with the steady, sturdy stride of the man who will brook no opposition. He ceased taking every advantage which a trade offered. He gave other traders a chance to make some of the profit out of transactions.

"The lesson of Jacob teaches us that we can be of no worth to mankind until we take it upon ourselves to be of use to everyone who is in need, and getting over the idea of driving too sharp bargains. I make bold to say that this attitude toward your fellow-man constitutes Christianity."

It was announced that at a meeting of the class next Friday evening Andrew Carnegie would be one of the speakers.

B. Altman & Co.

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MEN'S FUR-LINED OVERCOATS OF IMPORTED BROADCLOTH LINED WITH ALASKA SEALSKIN, MINK, OPOSSUM, CIVET CAT, MUSKRAT AND MARMOT, WITH COLLARS OF VARIOUS FURS. ALSO MISSES' AND BOYS' FUR COATS.

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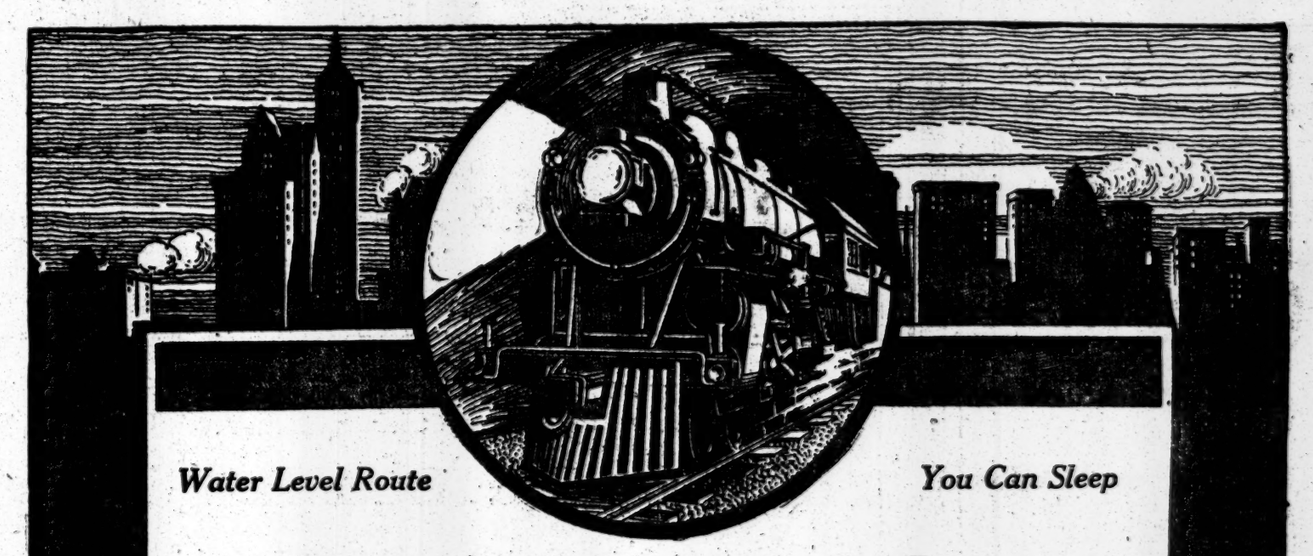

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FEDERAL EMPLOYES DEMAND PENSIONS

Mass Meeting to Indorse the Hamill Old-Age Bill Packs the Hippodrome.

PRIEST STIRS AUDIENCE

Garfield's Postmaster General Pleads for Bob Turner's Fifty Years of Letter Delivering.

The Hippodrome was too small by more than two thousand seats to receive the great crowd that went there yesterday afternoon to indorse and encourage the proposal that the Federal Government should provide by a direct pension for the old age of the civil service employes, a proposal embodied in a bill introduced by Representative Hamill of New Jersey and now pending in Congress.

The mass meeting, held under the auspices of Branch 2, United States Civil Service Retirement Association, was for the purpose of creating a strong public sentiment in support of this measure. So vast was the attendance and so unstinted the enthusiasm that Congressman Goulden, in the chair, was rather under the impression that the echo would reach those gentlemen in Washington who are apt to have "their ears to the ground."

Some 250 employes who have been in the service of the Post Office Department for more than thirty years were assembled on the stage of the Hippodrome, a semicircle of old men, some of them with beards as white and as long as the prophets'. When one old man took his seat there was a wave of recognition in the audience, for he was Robert Turner, on the payrolls of Uncle Sam for half a century and still delivering mail from the New York Central offices on Lexington Avenue. Thomas L. James, who was Postmaster General under Garfield and Postmaster of New York in the 70s, vowed that Bob Turner had been delivering mail since prehistoric times and that no man remembers who appointed him.

"And when I see him making his way along Forty-second Street," said Mr. James, "I feel like calling out, 'Hitchcock, spare that tree.' When I was abroad last Summer I was inexpressibly shocked and grieved to read in the newspapers that they had dropped from the service here old Andy Hyde and Barney Rooney, whose only crime was Anno Domini. A Government which commits such perfidy as that is unworthy to be called by the name of government. My friends, we pension the butchers, why should we not pension the benefactors of mankind?"

Mr. Goulden outlined the provisions of the Hamill bill, which, he said, follows a bill introduced by him years ago. It is distinct from other pension measures in that it does not require successive contributions from the employes to make up the pension fund. By this bill men in the civil service for thirty years who have reached the age of 60 will be retired on an annuity representing 50 per cent. of an average salary calculated on the basis of their salaries for the previous five years. Men 62 years old who have been in the service from 25 to 30 years will retire on a 45 per cent. pension, and a similarly graduated scale is provided for pensioning those whose work is cut short by disability.

Pay Stops if Men Are Injured.

The present employes work under no such system, and if they are injured, even in the performance of their duty, their pay stops automatically. Though they have worked for a generation in the Government's employ they cannot look forward to the old-age provision that is assured to the employes of so many of the big corporations in this country. It was the sentiment of yesterday's meeting, recruited almost entirely from the ranks of the Post Office Department, that this condition is monstrously unfair.

Andrew McKee, President of the United States Civil Service Retirement Association, argued in behalf of the Hamill bill as "conservative, economical, and feasible," in contrast with the Contributory Pension bill, which calls for so great an outlay as an initial expense that the employes think the idea of its ever becoming a law a fantastic dream. According to Mr. McKee, Senator O'Gorman has expressed himself as earnestly in favor of the direct pension scheme.

But the speaker who really stirred the audience at the Hippodrome as nowadays audiences are seldom stirred, by old-fashioned oratory, was Father Chidwick, one-time Chaplain of the battleship Maine. He urged the justice of the pension.

"Who should stand forth," he asked in closing, "as an exemplar to all the employers of the country if not the Government itself, so treating its employes that they in turn may give it that most perfect gift, a good, pure, strong generation for its defense and its upbuilding? We wish to respect, to honor our Government and the flag she flies, but we cannot respect her, cannot honor her as we could wish if, instead of feeding, clothing, and caring for those who have served her faithfully in all the years of their strength, they shall find her door closed in their face when the end is near and they, perhaps, are already tottering to the grave."

Father Chidwick sat down to a tumult of applause and the waving of hundreds upon hundreds of small flags. After John J. Nestor had sung, Fire Commissioner Johnson told something of his feeling on this bill.

"If a driver unduly urge an old or worn horse he will be dragged before a Magistrate and punished," he said. "But the Government to which we belong is every day lashing old and worn-out men—men who have been working between the straps of a letter bag for thirty, forty, or even fifty years, as if these years of service deserved punishment instead of reward.

Sympathy a-Plenty for Cats.

"We have the lady in this community gazing through a tear-stained lorgnette at the sight of a homeless dog or cat, but who waits with considerable impatience for a seventy-year-old letter carrier to bring her morning mail. She is not a hard-hearted lady; otherwise, she would not cry at the sight of a suffering cat. She has merely had her sympathies concentrated upon the helplessness of dumb beasts. We do not wish to forget the faithful old horse; we merely desire to shift this noble sentiment toward sufferers of her own species whose treatment is hardly less cruel.

"We are not cold or cruel; we are merely thoughtless. It is only when, through the power of publicity and organization, our people can no longer look away from such problems, but must meet them face to face, that we are suddenly made aware of our own responsibility. When we criticise we are merely criticising ourselves, as members of society and our Government, for it is we who have failed in this matter. It is we who sit upon the governmental seat and have held the tight rein and the whip over old age. It is we who have withheld from the trembling hand and palsied limb that rest and peace which long and honorable service has won. All of us favor this reform, which makes the Old World shame the New; but let us now do something about it."

Police Commissioner Waldo also told something of his experiences and opinions on pension matters, as likewise did Assistant Corporation Counsel Dudley Field Malone, while Associate Editor Stengle of The Chief let it be known that the principles of the Direct Pension bill have become a sort of second religion with the staff of his newspaper, from the President down to the office cat. As for the other pension measures requiring contributions from the salaries of the employes, and a consequent raising of those salaries to make the contribution possible, Mr. Stengle pointed out that this would make an initial cost alone of more than $40,000,000, and his only comment was simply:

"What a chance!"

There were delegations present yesterday from Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, Flushing, Astoria, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Hoboken, and Elizabeth. The meeting was only one of a large number being held all over the country. The music for the one in the Hippodrome was furnished by the combined New York and Brooklyn Letter Carriers' Band, under the direction of Frank E. Houts.

LOANS TO STREET CAR MEN.

Given by Their Association Without Interest to Defeat "Loan Sharks."

The annual report of the Metropolitan Street Railway Association, an organization of more than 4,000 employes of the street railways of New York, shows the successful operation of a new plan of a loan fund for the benefit of the street car men. The receivers of the Metropolitan Company have given to the association during the last year the privilege of operating lunchrooms at the car barns at Lenox Avenue and 146th Street, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, Seventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, Ninth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, and Fourteenth Street and Avenue B. The proceeds from these go to the loan fund, from which members of the association in financial straits may borrow money without interest charge.

This arrangement went into effect on April 1, 1911, and up to the middle of last September more than 125 men have taken advantage of this fund to borrow small sums, and as far as these men are concerned the "loan shark" is defeated.

In the last year the receivers of the Metropolitan Company have donated to the employes' association $3,000, represented by the use of rooms, lights, heat, and the salary of the Secretary and an assistant.

The amount paid out by the association to members on account of injuries or illness was $18,138, and the amount of death claims was $13,917. The estimated value of medical service is $9,917. Oren Root, General Manager for the receivers of the Metropolitan Company, is President of the association and Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

MEYER SAYS CLERKS DESERVE HIGHER PAY

No Revision of Salaries Since 1854, Says Secretary of Navy in His Annual Report.

ALSO URGES PENSION LIST

Twenty-five Per Cent. of Government Clerks Receiving Less Than $1,200 —Resignations Hamper Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer in his annual report, extracts of which were made public to-day, will come out strongly for the establishment of a civil pension list for the retirement of Government clerks. He declares himself unprepared to advocate any particular pension system, but says that he is convinced that the good of the service now cluttered with old men as well as fairness to the men themselves demands a Government civil pension roll. Mr. Meyer in advocating a civil pension follows nearly every member of Mr. Taft's Cabinet.

Mr. Meyer is equally emphatic in his demand for the increased pay of the civil employes of his department. He points out that since the act of 1854, while living expenses have increased enormously, the civil pay roll of the Government has been reduced and 25 per cent. of the Government clerks are to-day receiving less than $1,200, which in 1854 was the minimum clerical wage. His own department is particularly handicapped in this regard, he says, as the naval forces have increased much more rapidly than the clerical force of the department.

"By reason of opportunities for more desirable private employment and better chances for advancement in other departments of the Government in which the scale of salaries for similar service appears to be appreciably higher," says the report, "the loss of competent employes by reason of resignation and transfer has been a source of embarrassment to the department and has seriously affected the stability of the force.

"The total number of officers and enlisted men authorized for the Navy and Marine Corps has increased from 27,862 in 1899 to 60,074 in 1911, an increase of 114 per cent. In the same period the classified civilian force in the department proper at Washington has increased from 507 to 700, an increase of 38 per cent.

"The Census Bureau prepared a statement, as of date July 1, 1907, giving statistics of employes in the executive civil service of the United States. Comparing the civilian force of the departments proper in Washington, the navy ranked lowest as to average rate of compensation, the Department of Agriculture not being included. The conditions, so far as the Navy Department is concerned, have not been materially bettered since the statement referred to was prpared.

"During the past few years great stress has been laid by heads of departments and others upon the fact that the schedule of salaries for clerical employes in the executive departments in Washington has not been revised since the passage of the act of April 22, 1854. As a matter of fact, the schedule of 1854 has been revised—downward.

"I am of the opinion that existing conditions as to cost of living warrant a general increase in compensation for all departments of the Government, but if Congress is not ready to make a general increase, it should at least equalize the compensation of positions of the higher grades."

Not Concerned in Rebate Suits.

Ernest F. Mattutat, President of the International Forwarding Company, Inc., of New York states that in an article in THE TIMES on Friday on railroad officials indicted for giving rebates August Bontoux was incorrectly referred to as the President of the International Forwarding Company of Chicago and New York. He states that neither Mr. Bontoux nor the International Forwarding Company of Chicago had any connection with the local company, and that the New York company is not in any way concerned in rebate suits.

Not a Relative of Slain Man.

Daniel Repetto of 14 Hancock Street writes to say that the statement in THE TIMES of last Saturday that he is a brother-in-law of Luigi Bono, the grocer found slain on the roof of 2 Hancock Street, is incorrect. He went to the roof to do some repair work, and found the body of the grocer there. The dead man, he declares, was a stranger to him.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 20th and 21st

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.

Complete assortments of the latest fashionable colors and black in Plain and Novelty Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Corduroys and Dress Goods.

Black Dress Satin. 36 inches wide..., 1.15 per yard
value 1.50

Superior Quality All Silk Marquisette in white or black. 42 inches wide. 90c per yard
value 1.50

Imported Black Dress Velvet. 40 inches wide. 3.50 per yard
value 5.50

DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores*

Imported Black Dress Velveteen. 32 inches wide. 1.75 per yard
value 3.00

Black Broadcloth, sponged and shrunk. 54 inches wide. 1.75 per yard
value 2.50

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SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS CONTINUED.

Extra quality Large Persian Serapi in rich colors. Sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 10 ft. 8 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. 150.00 to 175.00
usual price $175.00 to $225.00

Extra Persian Mahal Rugs. Sizes from 9 x 12 ft. to 10 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 6 in. 75.00 and 100.00
usual price 125.00 to 135.00

Extra large size Kurdistan Rugs, unusual quality. 25.00
usual price 40.00

Antique Mosul and Kurdistan Rugs. Average size 3 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 15.00
usual price 25.00

On Monday and Tuesday, November the 20th and 21st

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Blankets and Comfortables.

250 Colored California Wool Blankets, Jacquard weave. Bound all around with white silk. Reversible,—white with rose pink, light blue or Nile Green. Full size. 7.50 each
value 10.00

500 pairs of Fine White Wool Blankets, with pink or blue borders. Double bed size. 5.50 per pair
value 6.50

Comfortables,—figured silk mull tops, attractive patterns, plain back and borders. 3.50 each
value 4.50

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Satin Damask Table Cloths in new exclusive round or square designs. At the following special prices:

2 x 2 yards....2.00, 3.00 and 4.00 each
2 x 2½ yards.....2.75, 4.00 " 5.00 "
2½ x 2½ yards.....4.00, 5.00 " 6.00 "

Napkins to match. Dinner size..... 3.00, 4.00 and 6.00 per dozen

Embroidered Show Towels..... 85c, 1.25 and 1.75 each

500 pairs, Irish Linen Hemstitched Pillow Cases, hand-embroidered. 1.90 per pair
usual price 2.50

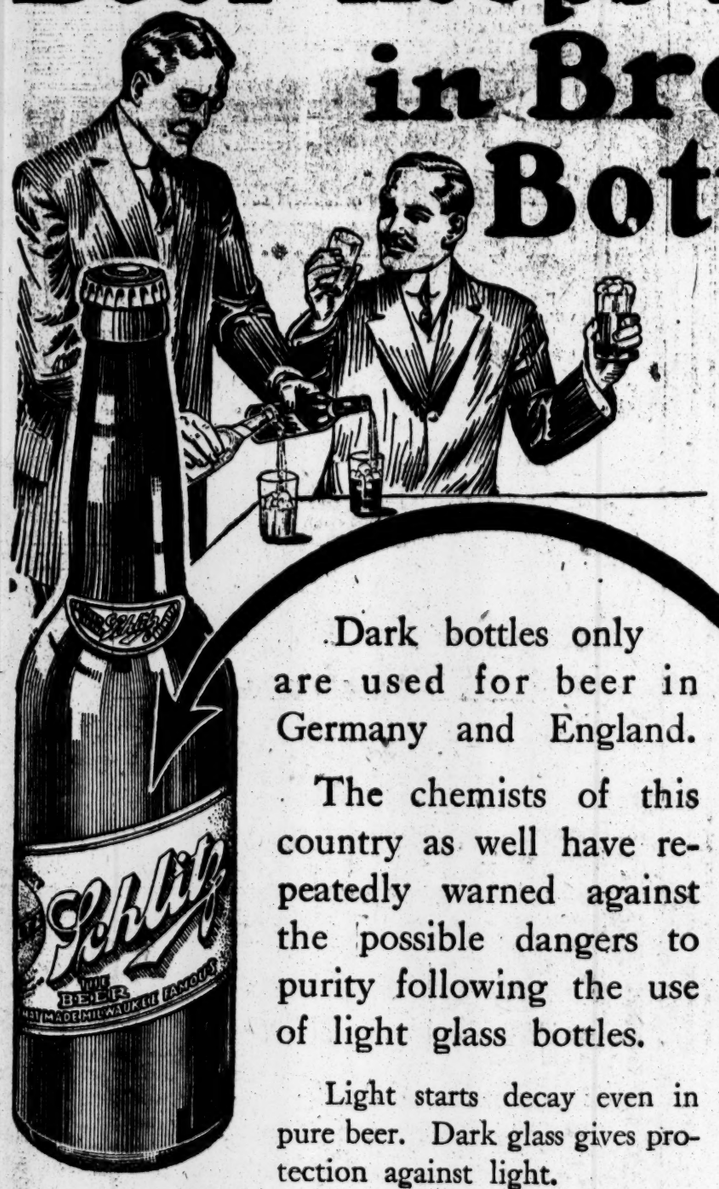
Hemmed Muslin Sheets..... 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, and 95c each

Hemmed Muslin Pillow Cases..18c "

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

Beer keeps best in Brown Bottles



Dark bottles only are used for beer in Germany and England.

The chemists of this country as well have repeatedly warned against the possible dangers to purity following the use of light glass bottles.

Light starts decay even in pure beer. Dark glass gives protection against light.

Light Starts Decay Even in Pure Beer

We have adopted every idea, every invention that could aid to attain and preserve purity.

If you knew what we know about beer, you would say, "Schlitz—Schlitz in Brown Bottles."

Schlitz

See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."

Phones 163 & 164 Spring
P. M. Ohmeis & CO.
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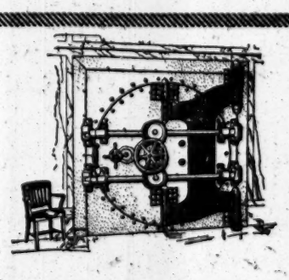
New York, N. Y.

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

13

This Door weighs 38 tons



Three dollars a year will put your valuables in back of it

One of Uncle Sam's big guns could not shoot a hole through the door to our Strong Room.

It took over 700 tons of concrete and steel to build it. The door alone weighs 38 tons. It has over 13 inches thickness of the toughest steel known to science.

This Strong Room has accommodations for 17,000 Private Safes for valuables. You can rent one of these for as little as $3 a year. No burglar, no fire, no earthquake can harm whatever you put back of the 38-ton door.

The Pioneer Vault is the only vault of this kind on the ground floor within sight of the thoroughfare. Its $3 safes equal in size the average $5 vault. Every renter has individual and private telephone service a few feet from his safe. Local messages are free.

The Pioneer Strong Room is the safest and most economical place to store your valuables in Greater New York. *We invite inspection.*

At It 31 Years

Fireproof Storage
Household Removals (Town or Country)
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Fireproof Storage Warehouses
37 to 51 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn—New York
Nevins St. Subway Station at Our Door.

"Ask the People for Whom We Work"

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3, $3.50 & $4 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

Shoes Sent Everywhere — All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
152 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $3.00 or $2.50 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.; 1437 Broadway; 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.); 986 Third Ave.; 1483 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Ave.; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St. BROOKLYN—421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave.; 1779 Pitkin Ave. NEWARK—827 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

A Trim Shoe For Women

Built on a Coward Last, with an upper graduated to fit feet that are small through the waist. Gracefully cut and expertly made. Fits perfectly at all points, giving a smooth contour over every part of the foot.

Ask for the Coward Combination Shoe. Made with and without Coward Extension Heel.

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Nothing Sweeter Imaginable

A treat to the taste—
A boon to the health
That's why Lindt Chocolate
is the favorite eating chocolate
of young and old.

Lindt Chocolate

"You'll instantly recognize Lindt Superiority."

Imported in Cakes and Wafers 5c. to $1. at the best stores everywhere.

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18 West 21st St.
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Buffalo Limited

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 8:45 P. M. daily for Syracuse, Utica, Ithaca, Buffalo.

The Road of Anthracite

Read the Help Wanted advertisements in to-day's issue of The New York Times for opportunities to secure permanent employment.

JOYOUS DAYS, THESE, FOR BRONX BUFFALO

Musk Oxen and Elk, Too, Roam the Ranges Gleefully as Winter Comes.

TROPIC ANIMALS HOUSED

The Spectacled Bear Has a Two-Room Glass House to Himself and the Kadack Bear Learns Table Manners.

The officials of the Bronx Zoo have been busy all the week getting the many animals not used to a New York climate into Winter quarters. They took the sambur deer off the range yesterday, and now, to quote Curator Ditmars, "let Winter range." The sambur deer come from India, and they are among the last of the animals to be taken in with the approach of Winter.

The animals used to cold weather are showing their appreciation of the change in climate. Silver King, the big polar bear, and his companions in an adjoining cage are taking a great interest in life. The buffalo love the snow, and when it fell the other day they jumped and romped about their inclosure. Old Wyoming, the leader of the herd, has become defiant with the coming of the cold. He has a wicked disposition, anyway, and he has become so strenuous that the other bulls have been separated from him for their own good.

"Wyoming has killed several of his enemies, and has come through blood to his leadership," said Mr. Ditmars. "He gored to death one of our best bulls three years ago."

On the elk range, also, there is more interest in life. Stanley, the big buck, whose adventures have already brought him to public attention, is willing to fight the world these days. Stanley II., his son, who is almost as large as his father, has been removed. To have allowed him to remain, the keepers say, would have meant a fight to the death.

Keeper John Quinn had a narrow escape yesterday morning. Stanley had been lured to another part of the range by another keeper while Quinn had occasion to go within the inclosure. Stanley's attention was attracted to Quinn, who was well inside the inclosure, and was working with an eye on the old buck. Suddenly Stanley turned, lowered his head, and shot toward Quinn. Quinn turned and made for the gate. He got it opened and then shut it just as Stanley came like a shot against the fence.

The Persian goats, save those used to our climate, have been taken inside, where they will spend the Winter in company with the ibex and the mouflon from Sardinia. The muskox rejoice in the coming of Winter, and some of them have already begun a marathon about the inclosure. This they will keep up for the greater part of the Winter. Lady Melville, a respectable-looking old animal from Hudson Bay, leads the march.

The housing of the spectacled bear, a captive from the Andes country, was a problem. The animal could stand a certain amount of cold, but not the full blast of a northern Winter. For that reason it was deemed best not to take him into one of the animal houses. The problem was solved by Keeper Charlie Snyder. The Andean visitor's cage is at the north end of the bear pits. This cage had an interior compartment, into which the bear could retire when the gaze of too many visitors annoyed him. This entire cage has been inclosed and a big glass window put in the front. So now, Mr. Snyder said, the spectacled bear is the only animal in the great collection which has a comfortable two-roomed flat.

Heat has been turned on in the animal houses, the elephants have had their Fall bath, and everything is comfortable for the animals, inside and outside, at the Zoo.

If you ask Keeper Snyder what is the most intelligent animal in the collection he will tell you that it is big Ivan, the Kadiak bear. Ivan has been taught to beg for his food, and now when he sees the food cart approaching he will sit up on his haunches and beckon with his right paw. If the meal is too long delayed he will set up a cry and continue to beckon with his arm. The big animal will eat quietly and then take a drink out of a bottle if one is brought to him.

Snyder, who is a great friend of the big beast, thought he could teach him table manners. Yesterday morning, after giving Ivan a piece of meat and putting him through his paces, he tossed his handkerchief into the inclosure at the same time making a motion as though wiping his mouth. Snyder says that Ivan not only wiped his mouth like a human being, but he made a motion after doing it as is he was trying to put the handkerchief into a breast pocket of a coat, where Snyder keeps his.

"There," said Snyder, telling the story, "if that doesn't show true intelligence I would like to know it."

"You might tell it to the secretary bird," said a skeptic from the bird house.

REFORMED BY AN OPERATION.

14-Year-Old Boy Had Played Truant After an Injury to His Head.

A fourteen-year-old boy who used to play truant from school in Yonkers, misbehave when he did attend, and who had a weakness for taking things that did not belong to him, and was twice in court on charges of petit larceny has been reformed by means of an operation, according to physicians who attended him.

The boy is Frederick Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morris of 107 New Main Street, Yonkers. Two years ago he came home with some companions, and told his mother that he had fallen on the ice and hurt his head. It was found later that he had fallen two stories from a fire escape on which he was playing.

Soon afterward he began to play truant and twice got into trouble for more serious misbehavior. The change was so great that his mother consulted a physician and two weeks ago the boy was taken to St. John's Hospital, where he was examined by Dr. Robert H. Shanahan of the hospital staff. The physician found that the lad had depression of the brain above the right ear, where he was hurt two years ago. An operation disclosed a lesion of the brain. A part of the skull was removed, and a plate inserted. Dr. Shanahan said that the young patient had fully recovered and would be able to go home to-day. His mother says that the boy's mental attitude seems to have changed entirely.

BOY KILLED BY AN AUTO.

Couldn't Hear the Horn Because of a Passing Train.

While playing in front of his home yesterday afternoon Julius Metz, 10 years old, of 3,051 Atlantic Avenue, East New York, ran in front of an automobile owned and driven by Thomas D. Carpenter of 16 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and was mortally injured.

A Long Island Railroad train was passing overhead on the elevated structure that runs through Atlantic Avenue at that point, and the sound of the horn of the automobile was not heard by the boy. He ran, head on, into the machine and was flung on his back, striking his head.

In the car with Mr. Carpenter was his wife. He stopped the machine, picked the boy up, and started for the Bradford Street Hospital a mile away. A friend of the injured lad rode on the car also. The boy died a few minutes after the hospital was reached.

GROSVENOR CAR HITS CYCLIST

Owner Agrees to Pay Damage, So Rider Makes No Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 19.—While turning his auto into Thames Street from Church Street this evening, Robert Grosvenor collided with a motor cyclist who was riding north in Thames Street. The rider, who said his name was Cruickshank, was injured, and as Grosvenor agreed to pay for damage to his machine, he did not make any charges.

Rudolph Lewis, a brother of the late Ida Lewis, who was in the car with Grosvenor, said the automobile was moving only at a moderate rate of speed.

ROAMING SHEEP BUTT INTO HARLEM

Police Get Bulletins of Their Butting from a Few Who Met Them.

ONE ALARM FROM A WOMAN

Goats, She Said, but They Happened to be Mountain Sheep Escaped from the Park.

"There are two goats running along the sidewalk in St. Nicholas Avenue, near 110th Street, and a crowd of boys are chasing them," telephoned a woman to the West 125th Street Police Station early yesterday evening.

"I'll have them caught, Madam," promised Lieut. Miller, and hung up the receiver. Before he had stepped away from the telephone the bell rang again.

"There are two—," began a man's voice.

"Sure, I know all about the goats," replied the Lieutenant. "We're looking after them." Then he hung up again.

He started Policeman Cerney out to capture the goats and had settled down to his work again when the telephone bell rang once more. A man wanted to report that his wife had been frightened by two vicious goats which rushed at her. Lieut. Miller hung up, his patience almost exhausted, but he was not to be allowed to reach his desk. Again the bell rang. A woman wanted the police to know that two big goats had butted her just as she was entering the Church of St. Charles of Boromeo in 141st Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

"There were two of them," declared the woman. "It's a pity if a body can't be protected on her way to church. Two goats in the public streets!"

Lieut Miller expressed his regret and then inquired anxiously which way the goats went.

"You see, Madam, one of em's mine." Then he hung up.

Meantime Cerney had followed the trail of the animals and a gang of small boys who were chasing them and finally came up with them in 141st Street.

"I must have a rope," decided Cerney after both the beasts had butted him over when he tried to catch them by the horns.

Small boys of the neighborhood joyfully provided the rope, and Cerney, fashioning it into a lariat, chased his quarry several times around the block before he caught the pair. He was much longer getting them to the station house, followed by an admiring crowd of hooting men and boys. Hot, tired, and disgusted, he dragged them into the station house and faced Lieut. Miller.

"There are your goats," he said.

Just then the telephone rang.

"I know—goats," said Lieut. Miller, "I've got—," then the person at the other end interrupted and the Lieutenant listened for a while. When he returned to the desk he exclaimed to Cerney:

"I'm amazed at your ignorance. Those animals which you have in tow are not goats. They are a rare breed of Rocky Mountain sheep which escaped from the fold in Central Park this afternoon. Lieut. Mulcair of the Arsenal Station has just been telling me about them. Take them to the stable and treat them gently. They are easily frightened."

Cerney led them to the stable at 125th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and finally persuaded the negro hostler to let him tie them in an empty stall.

How the sheep got out of the fold no one seemed to know. They must have wandered all through the Park, however, for they were sighted first as they emerged from the entrance at 110th Street and Seventh Avenue.

SOCIALISTS JEER DEBATER.

Refuse to Hear More Than One Side at the Republic Theatre.

A Socialist and an anti-Socialist met last night on the stage of the Republic Theatre for the first of a series of three debates on Socialism. The general question last night was capitalism. The theatre was filled, and many who wanted to hear the debate could not get in.

John B. Barnhill, editor and publisher of The Anti-Socialist of Washington, opened the debate. His opponent was Sol Friedman of New York. Mr. Barnhill came from Washington alone, but when Mr. Friedman entered the theatre he was in the midst of his friends, so naturally Mr. Friedman's remarks met with favor, while Mr. Barnhill's did not.

Mr. Barnhill spoke for twenty minutes, and, according to Mr. Friedman, who followed him, he was completely off the subject. Mr. Friedman charged that his opponent had not yet opened the debate, and he volunteered to open it for him at the expense of his own time. The crowd cheered. Time was called on the first twenty-minute round with Mr. Barnhill on the defensive.

Mr. Friedman had engaged in some personalities, which the audience enjoyed, but which were not so pleasing to Mr. Barnhill. He said as much in the second period of the debate, and was careful not to indulge in personalities himself, merely rejoining that if he had not yet opened the debate it was for himself and for the audience to judge, and not for his opponent to criticise. That gave Mr. Friedman a chance, and he charged that Mr. Barnhill had made no attempt to defend the existing system of private enterprise because he could not defend it.

"Defend capitalism and private enterprise," he reiterated so often in his rebuttal that it became the watchword in the audience and was taken up in gallery, balcony, and even on the main floor, where admission was 25 cents. When the time for Mr. Barnhill's third speech came the audience interrupted him with cries of "Get down to business." Mr. Barnhill had no chance to be heard.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, who presided, begged the audience to hear Mr. Barnhill patiently. In answer, hisses rained on the unfortunate debater of the affirmative side of the question.

Mr. Barnhill asked his opponent whether Upton Sinclair, a Socialist novelist, did not resort in the sale of his books to the very system of capitalistic enterprise which Mr. Friedman had already criticised. The audience answered in the negative. There were more hisses, but the debate ended peacefully.

The audience was dismissed with the announcement that the other two debates, one on "Socialism as a System" and the other on "Socialism and the Individual," would be by the same speakers on the same stage on the two following Sunday evenings.

TO WAR ON SOCIALISM.

American Liberty and Property Association Calls for Aid in Its Campaign.

A circular issued by the American Liberty and Property Association from its new office at 20 Broadway calls upon those who believe that the Government is usurping powers of individuals, and who are alarmed at the Socialistic sentiment shown in the recent elections to enroll in their association and enlist in a campaign of education. The motto of the organization is "Self-Help vs. State Help," and the association is described as "a non-partisan organization for upholding property rights, maintaining freedom of contract, and restricting paternal legislation." The statement of the principles of the organization contains the following five articles:

1. As the proper function of government is to maintain equal liberty, we are opposed to all class legislation, whether directed against the rights of individuals or of corporations.
2. Every man has a right to labor at whatever useful occupation he chooses, and is entitled to all that he earns by proper mental or physical exertion.
3. It is not the duty of the Government to save men from the results of their own improvidence, or to make them virtuous by law.
4. Our system of taxation should not discourage the accumulation of capital by taxing the results of superior ability, industry, or thrift.
5. The best results to the community are attained under such open competition and personal liberty as does not interfere with the equal liberty of others.

The circular is signed by a number of well-known New York men and business firms. Among these are Bishop David H. Greer, Dr. Henry van Dyke, Bolton Hall, Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, John Moody, Charles M. Jesup, Edward Holbrook, President of the Gorham Company; Irving E. Raymond, President of A. A. Vantine & Co.; T. C. Estee, Director of Washburn-Crosby Company; George Haven Putnam, Henry Holt, and Frank H. Dodd. Some of the firms who are also signers are Steinway & Sons, James McCutcheon & Co., Hanan & Son, John C. Rankin Company, L. E. Waterman Company, Heywood Brothers & Wakefield Company, Brokaw Brothers, Cheney Brothers, Crouch & Fitzgerald, Charles H. Ditson & Co., Sohmer & Co., and the Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. Robert Schalkenbach is Chairman of the temporary Executive Committee.

JUST OUT

The Great Christmas December Number

HARPER'S BAZAR

"It Sets the Fashions"

This big, beautifully illustrated, sumptuously printed Christmas number is sold at the regular price, 15 cents. Get it to-day at the nearest news-stand.

AS CAESAR'S WIFE

By MARGARITA SPAULDING GERRY

Pictures by JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG

Harper's Bazar's great new serial begins in this Christmas number. "AS CAESAR'S WIFE" is one of the most absorbingly interesting stories of American life published in years.

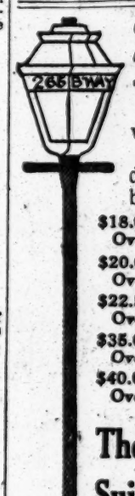
CHRISTMAS FEAST

Here are a few of the good things in the Christmas Bazar: **The Chickadees Come Hopping into the Bordering Trees**; frontispiece by Walter King Stone. **Thumbs Up**, a story by Herbert D. Ward. **Night Songs in the City**; three poems by Anna Alice Chapin; illustrated by James Verrier. **The Winter Walk**; by Walter Richard Eaton; illustrated by Walter King Stone. **A Bachelor's Christmas**; a poem by John Kendrick Bangs; illustrated by Peter Newell. **A Christmas Evensong**; music by Safford Waters; words by Marguerite Merington. **"Dixie"—and Some Memories**; drawn by Howard Candler Christy. **The Evolution of a Lady**; a story by Emily Newell Blair. Six practical articles—**A Christmas Table for Adults, Attractive Christmas Packages, For the Christmas Dinner Table, The Children's Christmas Table, System in Christmas Shopping, Three Home-Made Christmas Gifts.**

A GIFT HINT

One woman sends the Bazar regularly to twenty-five friends for Christmas Gifts. All gift subscriptions are filled at the rate of two subscriptions for $2.00 instead of $2.50, three subscriptions $3.00, four $4.00, etc. Handsome gift cards will be sent you so that you may send the announcement of your gift to your friend. Write to-day to Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square, New York.

SALE OF OVERCOATS



TIMELY, because here are overcoats of latest style way underprice at the season's very beginning.

Every new model included—Raglan shoulder coats, box coats, belted coats, convertible collar coats, etc.

$18.00 Value Overcoats	$11.50	$25.00 Value Overcoats	$17.50
$20.00 Value Overcoats	$13.50	$28.00 Value Overcoats	$19.50
$22.50 Value Overcoats	$15.00	$30.00 Value Overcoats	$22.50
$35.00 Value Overcoats	$25.00	$50.00 Value Overcoats	$32.50
$40.00 Value Overcoats	$27.50	$55.00 Value Overcoats	$37.50

The Hackett, Carhart Suit Special at . . . $15

Presenting a very wide assortment of the best $15 suit values in America.

New English and American models, in blues, neat mixtures, new tans, grays and browns. Sizes for men and young men.

The Hackett, Carhart Suit Special at . . . $25

Fabrics from the world's best mills, many of exclusive design, combined with tailoring of the high Hackett, Carhart Standard, make these suits the best in America at $25. Better value and newer style than usual at $25 distinguish these garments.

Men's Fur Coats

We have purchased stock of men's sample Fur Coats from S. Steuer & Company, and are selling them from 1/3 to 1/2 off regular prices.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. 1872

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th Street | 119 W. 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Avenue

Harlem and 42d Street Stores Open Evenings

Meet Colonel Bogey in California

Play par golf on ideal links.

Why stop your golf when snow flies? Fly away from snow-storms to California's sunniness, where outdoor sports may be enjoyed with little thought for the Weather Man. On the way visit the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

A Santa Fe train will take you there.
The only railroad under one management Chicago to California.
Double-tracked half-way; block-signal safeguards all the way.
Fred Harvey dining-car, dining-room and station-hotel service.
Four daily California trains from Chicago and Kansas City, and a fifth weekly in winter.

The California Limited—King of the limiteds—exclusively for first-class travel—runs every day—sleeper for Grand Canyon.

Santa Fe de-Luxe—the only extra-fare train, Chicago to Los Angeles—once a week this winter—every travel luxury—saves several hours' time—"extra fast, extra fine, extra fare."

California Fast Mail—also the Los Angeles Express and San Francisco Express—three daily trains—they carry standard Pullmans, tourist sleepers and chair cars—all classes of tickets honored.

Say which train you prefer. Will mail booklets.

GEO. C. DILLARD, Gen'l Agt.,
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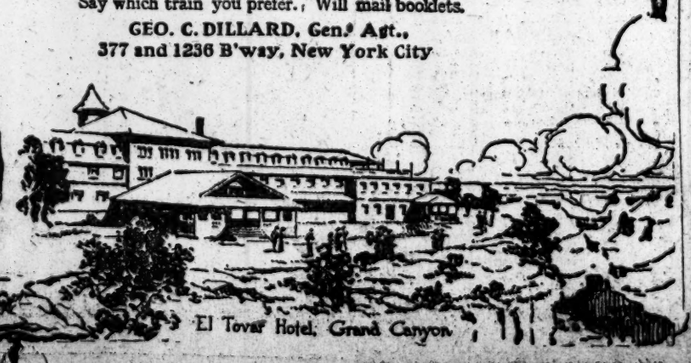
Santa Fe
All the way



El Tovar Hotel, Grand Canyon

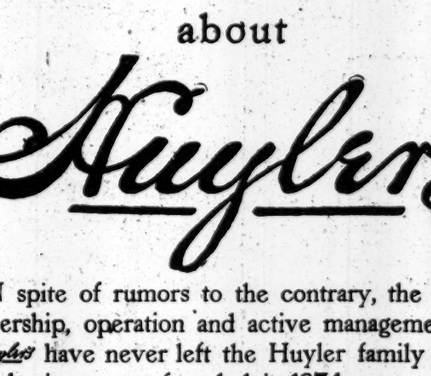
THE TRUTH about Huyler's

IN spite of rumors to the contrary, the ownership, operation and active management of Huyler's have never left the Huyler family since the business was founded in 1874.

Why false reports of this nature should have been circulated might be variously explained; the important fact for candy purchasers to know is that the paramount quality of Huyler's Bonbons and Chocolates will be fully maintained.

We, the sons of John S. Huyler (founder), associated with him in the business for years, so pledge it.

F. DeKLYN HUYLER, President
DAVID HUYLER, Treasurer and Manager of Manufacturing
COULTER D. HUYLER, Secretary and Manager of Stores



To purchase a box of Huyler's is to get all that is good in candies. Were they not nearly so delicious and inviting, still the thought of how carefully they are made—the purity and perfection they represent, would still cause Huyler's Bonbons and Chocolates to be the most desired. Price, 80c lb.

Huyler's 64 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK

54 of Our Own Stores in 24 Cities in the United States and Canada

STORES IN NEW YORK:

863 Broadway	793 Broadway	60 East 34th Street
508 Fifth Avenue	1145 Broadway	61 West 42nd Street
10 Wall Street	2149 Broadway	133 West 42nd Street
Hudson Terminal Building	2393 Broadway	28 East 59th Street
81 Nassau Street	2523 Broadway	60 West 125th Street
152 Broadway	3429 Broadway	Waldorf-Astoria
469 Broadway	43-45 W. 34th Street	159 West 125th Street
633 Broadway		

STORES IN BROOKLYN:

335-337 Fulton St. 458 Fulton St. 492-494 Nostrand Ave. Union St. and 7th Ave.

Also stores in Boston, Providence, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Washington, Syracuse, Rochester, Newark, Baltimore, Albany, New Haven, Toronto, Arverne, Saratoga, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Newport, Asbury Park, Magnolia, Mass.

SALES AGENTS EVERYWHERE

PROCLAMATION

To all travelers between New York and Philadelphia:—By a decree of Father Time—The New Jersey Central is pronounced the fastest—most regular and satisfactory road over which to make the journey—only one hour and fifty minutes—being consumed between cities.

The only time table necessary is your watch as fast trains leave Liberty Street—every hour on the hour—from 7 A.M. to 10 P.M. and at midnight with sleepers—10 minutes of the hour from West 23rd Street. Dining car service De Luxe at dining hours.

Given this day under the seal and by approval of Public Opinion.

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

POLICE IN REVIEW AT THE HORSE SHOW

Traffic Squad to Perform To-night Before the Mayor and Officials.

HACKNEYS IN COMPETITION

Good Programme for Second Day's Judging—New Building for Next Year's Exhibition.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

10:00 A. M.—Judging 3 hackney fillies, two years old, Class 10.

10:15 A. M.—Judging 4 hackney fillies, three years old, Class 15.

10:30 A. M.—Judging 7 hackney mares, Class 14.

10:50 A. M.—Judging 3 hackney mares, Class 13.

11:00 A. M.—Judging 6 hackney stallions Class 12.

11:15 A. M.—Judging hackney mares for the championship, Class 17.

11:30 A. M.—Judging 30 hunters or jumpers over four successive jumps, five feet high, (first section,) Class 145.

1:00 P. M.—RECESS.

2:00 P. M.—Judging 6 ponies in harness, Class 91.

2:15 P. M.—Judging 8 harness horses, (novice,) Class 50.

2:30 P. M.—Judging 12 saddle horses, Class 99.

2:50 P. M.—Judging 5 pairs of roadsters, Class 44.

3:10 P. M.—Judging 4 pony tandems, Class 78.

3:30 P. M.—Judging 18 ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 105.

3:45 P. M.—International Contest—Judging 8 officers, charges, ridden by officers in uniform, (Plaza Cup,) Class 120.

4:15 P. M.—Judging 15 harness horses, (novice,) Class 53.

4:45 P. M.—Judging 29 hunters or jumpers over four successive jumps, 5 feet high, (second section,) Class 145.

6:00 P. M.—RECESS.

8:00 P. M.—Judging 6 pairs of harness horses, (novice,) Class 52.

8:15 P. M.—Judging 6 polo ponies, heavyweight, Class 118.

8:35 P. M.—Judging 7 Morgan stallions in harness, Class 39.

9:00 P. M.—Judging 29 mounted police horses, New York Traffic Squad, Class 122.

9:45 P. M.—International Contest—Judging 10 officers' horses ridden by officers over the course, Class 138.

The mounted police of the New York Traffic Squad will furnish the spectacular feature at Madison Square Garden to-night, were the second day's session of the annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association will be in progress. The policemen will parade and drill at 9 P. M., and Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Waldo, and Fire Commissioner Johnson will be the guests of President Alfred G. Vanderbilt and the officers of the association and will be among the reviewing officers.

The big Garden, although there are about 1,000 horses stabled in the basement, presented a lonesome appearance yesterday morning, and was in striking contrast to the previous day, when the building was thronged with a brilliant assemblage and applause after applause rewarded the displays of horsemanship which marked the opening ceremonies of the twenty-seventh annual show.

Just before noon the quietness of the arena was invaded by a drill of the mounted police, who will parade to-night. For two hours the men perfected the evolutions they will go through to-night when on dress parade before the Mayor, Commissioners, and officials of the Horse Show Association The troop will be commanded by Lieut. David McCarthy, with Sergt. John A. Keefe carrying the colors.

Grooms led their horses on the tanbark after the drill, and an occasional amateur appeared in the saddle or in a vehicle to put his horse through its paces. In the afternoon an interesting group to have uninterrupted possession of the ring for an hour was made up of Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken and their children, little Miss Carolyn and Master Edward R. Gerken. The girl drove her skewbald pony to a wickerwork cart and the boy rode his gray pony mare, Donsy. This is a four-year-old, and was bred on the Gerken place at King's Highway and is by Doncaster Model-Topsy, both imported hackneys.

Some of the horses and ponies, well blanketed as a protection from the strong and chilly wind, were walked on Madison Avenue for their exercise. The horses of the United States Army officers, led by an enlisted man in khaki, were among those to be walked in the open air.

There was considerable discussion regarding the building for next year's show, but it was generally admitted that the new arena to be built in connection with the new Grand Central Palace, at Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets and Lexington Avenue, would be in readiness for the next show. The new arena will be larger than Madison Square Garden, and will be thoroughly up to date. It was stated that the new building would hold all the shows that have been held in the Garden, together with other new ones yet to be announced. This announcement insures the holding of the twenty-eighth show next year.

Beginning this morning there will be classes judged from 10 A. M. till noon. To the breeders the morning sessions are of special interest, and the leaders in the various breeds making it a point to gather there to exchange notes. In this group will generally be found Robert A. Fairbairn of Fair Acre Farm, N. J., the first gentleman farmer to specialize in draft horses in the East; W. D. Henry, Henry Fairfax, Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Harvey S. Ladew, and William Du Pont of the hackney breeders, and Horatio N. Bain and A. F. Bradley, the breeders of trotters.

This morning will be given up to the judging of hackneys, five of the classes for mares or fillies and one for two-year-old stallions, followed by the testing of hunters over four successive jumps of five feet in height, the first section of class 145. Hunt and military riders will be rivals in this class, the second section being judged in the afternoon. All types of harness and saddle nags will be in the ring also in the afternoon, special features being a class in which women will ride, and the judging of officers' chargers for the Plaza Cup.

The conditions call for heavyweight chargers up to carrying 200 pounds, to be ridden by officers in uniform, conformation and appearance to count 50 per cent., military schooling 25 and field performance 25 per cent. In the session outstanding classes will be of polo ponies, Morgan stallions and the international jumping contest over the full course with officers of the British, Dutch, Canadian, Belgian, and United States forces as riders

The two-year-old hackney stallions entered for this morning are Jessie, owned by the Auburn (Penn.) Farm; William Du Pont's Montpelier Sensation, Willisden Farm's Aaron, Crow & Murray's Canadian bred Lord Hermoine, Alexander M. Watson's Florham Summit, and the Grand View Farm's Grand View Boston. The Grand View Farm won in this class last year with Grand View Sultan.

In the opening class of the day at 10 A. M. three-year-old fillies are engaged and two are homebreds. Dollar Princess entered from Reginald C. Vanderbilt's Sandy Point Farms, was bred there, and is by Tiger Lilly-Silfield Vensus. Charles E. Bunn, the "pony king" of Peoria, Ill., has in Odora, bred by him. William Du Pont's entry is the imported chestnut filly Nancy Connaught.

ANNUAL A. A. U. SESSION.

Delegates from Many States to Meet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Amateur Athletic Union delegates from all over the United States will gather to-day at the Waldorf-Astoria for their annual session in order to forward the interests of clean sport generally, and elect officers for the ensuing year. Spirited controversy is promised with the submitting for debate of several changes in the constitution and by-laws, which have to deal with the release rule and other features touching on club representation.

The amendment in question, which is expected to call out one of the most protracted and exhaustive debates in the history of the organization, reads as follows:

No one shall be eligible to compete in any athletic meeting, games, or entertainment given or sanctioned by this Union unless he shall be a duly registered athlete and a member of the organization from which he enters; nor shall any member of any club in this Union, or any club in any district in this Union, be allowed to compete as a representative of such club in case he has within two years competed as a member of any other club then in this Union, unless such other club shall have disbanded or practically ceased to exist, or unless he has taken a bona fide residence in another district of this Union.

No person shall be eligible to compete for or enter any competition as a member of any club in the territory of any active member of this Union unless he shall have resided within the territory of said active member, and shall have filed with the Registration Committee of said active member a certificate of residence at least four months previous to entering for competition.

No person shall be eligible to enter or compete in any district championship meeting unless he shall have been a bona fide resident of such district, and shall have filed a certificate of his residence with the Registration Committee of such district, at least three months prior to the holding of such championship meeting; provided, however, that undergraduates of an educational institution shall not be limited by this restriction, but shall be eligible for the championship meeting of the district in which the educational institution is located; provided, also, that no registered athlete who has resigned from a club that is a member of the Amateur Athletic Union shall for two years after such resignation be entitled to compete in the championship meetings of the district in which he has been a bona fide resident for at least six months prior to the holding of such championship meetings.

The amendment is one of many selected as a fitting one to deal with the proselyting tactics employed by some of the bigger clubs in their desire to mulct the smaller organizations of their best athletes without going to the trouble of developing them. There is a diversity of opinion as to the time that a man should be compelled to compete as an unattached athlete, and the subject is certain to entail spirited discussion.

Another amendment which seems sure to be incorporated in the handbook is that which treats of the competition of college athletes, which phase of the sport is handled as follows:

In all open competitions a student attending a university, college, school, or other educational institution must represent his educational institution, and unless he has graduated he shall not be allowed to represent a club or other organization until he files with the Registration Committee a certificate that his period of scholarship in the educational institution has finally terminated.

In all there are ten revisions to be made, after which the election of officers, the chief of which, that of the President, will be proceeded with. Everett C. Brown of Chicago is the outgoing leader, and he and many others are said to favor for the ensuing year Gustavus Town Kirby of this city for the place. It is conceded that Kirby is the best qualified of the many who have been proposed for the office, and it is generally thought that he will head the list when the ballot is taken.

Larchmont Yacht Club Shoot.

Despite the fact that a strong breeze played havoc with the flight of the clay "birds" from the Larchmont Yacht Clubs traps yesterday some fairly good scores were made by the fourteen gunners that enjoyed the sport. Instead of the usual twenty-five target handicap matches one big sweepstake match at 125 "birds" was shot, in which both members and visitors took part. A new system of handicapping was tried, and it seemed to be quite satisfactory. Each man was allowed a little larger handicap than usual, but instead of having "dead birds" added to his score he had to shoot and break them to get the handicap. G. J. Corbett with a handicap of ten proved the winner, for he broke a total of 96 targets. C. W. Billings was second with 95 and J. G. Batterson third with 93. J. Henry was fourth with 92 and B. McMahon fifth with 90. The summary:

G. J. Corbett, 96; C. W. Billings, 95; J. G. Batterson, 93; J. Henry, 92; B. McMahon, 90; W. B. Short, 87; O. C. Grinell, 85; A. Culver, 82; W. Church, 82; R. L. Spotts, 82; S. Scott, 82; R. Held, 78; W. J. Brown, 74, and G. H. Abbott, 67.

Dates for Six-Day Cycle Race.

The dates have been set for the annual international six-day bicycle race in Madison Square Garden. The contest will start one minute past midnight, Dec. 11, and continue until Saturday night, Dec. 16. As usual, the Garden will be open on Sunday evening, Dec. 10, and a concert will entertain the crowd while preparations are being made for the start of the long grind. This will be the nineteenth renewal of the race, and it promises to be the greatest struggle ever staged, as all of the best riders in the world will compete. On the night preceding the start of the six-day event, Saturday, Dec. 9, a series of short-distance championships will be held. All of the best men entered in the long grind will compete, and also the best sprinters of Europe, Australia, and America will be brought together for the world's short-distance championship.

BURKE AND HURLEY IN FEATURE BOUT

Middleweights to Clash at Royale A. C.—Busy Week for Boxing Enthusiasts.

Although the boxing programme for the present week at New York clubs does not loom up as strongly as last week's card, there are more than enough bouts listed to keep fight cranks busy between now and Saturday night. All the clubs will be open as usual, with three, four, or five shows per night, and on Saturday night the week's game will be ushered out with at least eleven shows in the various clubs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

The bout that stands out prominently above all others scheduled for this week is that between Sailor Burke and Bill Hurley of Glens Falls, N. Y., at the Royale Athletic Club to-morrow night. There was a time, and not long ago, when Burke was anything but a drawing card around New York, but during the last year the Brooklyn tar has been mowing down all opponents with consistent regularity, and on his last tryout here he defeated Billy Papke, the so-called middleweight champion. At the present time Burke is regarded as one of the contenders for any honors that may be unclaimed in the middleweight division. On recent form he must be considered in the race for the disputed title. He is likely to have all he can take care of to-morrow night, as Hurley is one of the most aggressive fighters in the ring, and has victories to his credit over men of much greater weight. Only last week he defeated Jim Smith, the sturdy light heavyweight of the Bronx. This will be Hurley's first appearance in New York, but his record is well known to local fistic followers.

Abe Attell, the featherweight champion, is now setting the speed pace for other boxers in this section. He fought Young Cohen last week, has two more bouts on his programme for this week, and next week he will take on Patsy Kline of Newark in the star bout at the National Sporting Club. It is to put himself in the best possible shape for the contest with the little Jerseyite that Attell is taking on less dangerous opponents. To-night Abe will appear at the Olympic Athletic Club against Willie Jones, the Brooklyn featherweight, and Thursday night he will mix with Leo Johnson, the clever colored featherweight. Since his defeat at the hands of Matt Wells, Attell refuses to take on any heavier boxers, and in each instance this week he has insisted that his opponent make 122 pounds. Both are clever performers and will undoubtedly be able to keep Attell busy, but the champion is not likely to be seriously troubled in either battle.

The Fairmont A. C. will stage another big show this week, with Montana Dan Sullivan and Walter Coffey, the California middleweight, as the principlas in the star bout. It will be Sullivan's first bout here in several months. Coffey got his tryout ten days ago at the National Sporting Club, and he will have to show more than he displayed on that occasion in the way of ring ability if he hopes to defeat the Montana slugger.

The National Sporting Club does not hold a place of prominence on this week's boxing card. Instead of putting on a star bout between boxers of note the club has arranged for two ten-round affairs between lesser lights, and the usual number of preliminaries. Two lightweights, calling themselves Young Henry and Young Fitzsimmons, are carded for the final bout of the show.

Friday night will be the dullest of the week in Manhattan boxing circles, but Brooklyn will have a bout that will attract considerable interest on both sides of the bridge. Willie Beecher of the east side will exchange punches with Willie Howard of Brooklyn in the star bout at the American A. A. Both are rugged lightweights and willing mixers, and the bout should furnish plenty of action all the way.

Willie Lewis, another of the topnotchers, who, like Attell, is picking up considerable coin at the smaller clubs, is booked for another bout this week. His opponent will be Terry Mitchell, the Brooklyn welterweight, and the bout will be staged Wednesday night at the Palm A. C., Brooklyn. Young Patsy Haley and Smoke Jones will do the honors in the semi-final.

Young Brown, the east side featherweight, who has been advancing rapidly during the past year, is scheduled to box ten rounds with Johnnie Dundee at the Houston A. C. Wednesday night. This pair rank at the top of the coming crop of featherweights, and the bout should be a treat in the boxing line.

Two New Jersey welterweights, Johnny Waltz of Jersey City and Young Kurtz of Newark, will be the headliners at the Long Acre A. A. Wednesday night. There is considerable natural rivalry between the pair, and both are contenders for the welterweight championship of New Jersey. The winner has been promised a bout with Willie Fitzgerald.

Jim Smith, the Westchester middleweight, will figure in the star bout of to-night's show at the Brooklyn Beach A. C. His opponent will be one Spike Kennedy of California.

The Carlyle A. C. is another Brooklyn Club which will open its doors to-night. The main bout will bring together Willie Fitzgerald, the Fighting Harp, and Johnny Dohan, the Brooklyn welterweight. Fitzgerald, who recently returned to the ring after a long lay-off, easily defeated Harry Powers on his first tryout, and intends to cut as much of a figure in the welterweight division as he did in the featherweight class a few years ago.

The Malvern A. C., which stages the Attell-Johnson bout Thursday night, will also be busy to-night with a bout between Marty Brown and Harry Stone.

At the East Avenue A. C. in Maspeth to-night Young Ahearn and Tommy Connors will furnish the feature bout.

The Fordon A. C. will also stage a show to-night with Fighting Bill Ketchel and Al Benedict as the star performers.

On Saturday night the regular week-end stags will be held at the Sharkey, Olympic, Fairmont, and Long Acre Clubs in New York, and the Royale, Gowanus, Standard, and National in Brooklyn, also at the Liberal A. C. in Staten Island, and the Maspeth A. C. of Maspeth.

SOCCER ON MANY FIELDS.

At Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Brooklyn Football Club defeated the strong Columbia Oval Football Club by the score of 2 goals to 1. The Columbias, however, did not secure their tally until in the last few minutes of play. Pierson at centre caught the Brooklyn goal keeper off his guard, and contributed a goal. Brooklyn won the toss, and took advantage of a high wind at their backs, which aided them materially. Van der Weghe at outside right took the ball well down the field, and scored from a pretty shot. This proved to be the only goal in this period. After a change of goals Brooklyn still kept the upper hand, and Van der Weghe scored another tally after twenty minutes' play. Pierson then tallied his goal for the losers. Next Saturday the Brooklyns will travel to Fall River, Mass., where they will encounter the Fall River Rovers, in the second round of the American Football Association cup-tie competition.

At Yonkers the Clan McDonalds yesterday lowered the colors of the Hollywoods by defeating them to the extent of 5 goals to 0, in a fixture of the New York and District League. The Clans secured the advantage in the first period, Harrower scoring. The water-soaked field had no terrors for them, and in the second half Peters added two more goals, while Thompson and Hoyle each contributed one before the half ended.

On Thanksgiving Day the Clan McDonalds will meet the Critchleys in a benefit game for David Bell of the Clan McDonalds, who was severely injured in a soccer game last Sunday. The contest will be played at Edison Field, Brooklyn.

Playing in a heavy wind at Van Cortlandt Park, yesterday the Yonkers Football Club humbled the Camerons to the tune of 3 goals to 1. Although bucking the wind in the first period the Camerons managed to acquire the lead, thanks to a pretty shot on the part of Welsh, at centre. Their lead did not last long, however, as Porter, slightly aided by the wind, sent in a sizzling shot that Slater, the Camerons' goal keeper, could not handle. Before the half ended Whitelaw also evaded the Camerons' goal keeper, thereby putting his team in the lead.

In a first section game of the New York and District League, the Camerons defeated the Arcadia Thistles by the score of 2 goals to 1 at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn.

The Cameron Reserves conquered the German Athletic Club Reserves at Van Cortlandt Park, by 4 goals to 2.

McGoorty Gets London Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 19.—Eddie McGoorty, the middleweight champion of Wisconsin, to-day received an offer from London to go over and fight Jim Sullivan, the English middleweight champion. McGoorty is still undecided about accepting the offer. Sullivan recently returned to England after spending several weeks in the United States, during which time he engaged in no matches.

Speed Trap at Glen Ridge.

The Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America advises the automobiling public that a speed trap has been operated for the last two Sundays on Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, between that town and Montclair. Great caution should be exercised in traversing this stretch, as the trap will continue to be operated, unless results do not justify the expenditure on the part of the town authorities.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

is packed in a dust-tight metal box, with patent measuring tube, which is both safe and convenient for tourists.

NEW AUTO MODELS FOR PALACE SHOW

Seventy Manufacturers Have Secured Space for the Annual Exhibition.

Plans have been perfected for the Twelfth Annual National Automobile Show to be held in January in the Grand Central Palace, New York, and work on the preliminary details is progressing rapidly. More than seventy manufacturers of complete vehicles have contracted for space to display their newest models for the coming year. Half of the number are builders of motor delivery wagons and trucks, many of which are new to the general public. This branch of the motor car business is growing so fast that new companies are being organized every week to manufacture commercial and industrial vehicles. Jan. 10 to 17 are the dates selected for the Palace show, in which pleasure and commercial cars will be displayed at the same time.

As the annual show in Madison Square Garden will be open during the same period, and the same manufacturers will not exhibit at both shows, visitors from outside of New York City will be able to attend both shows by making only one trip to the city, and can inspect in a few hours about 300 models of the 1912 pleasure cars and nearly 200 models of delivery wagons and trucks as produced by 175 different manufacturing concerns.

The New Grand Central Palace, where the show is to be held, is a magnificent twelve-story structure just completed near the new Grand Central Station, now under construction. It affords 120,000 square feet of floor space on three exhibition floors, with an open court rising through the centre from the ground floor. The architectural treatment is imposing, and as a show place for automobiles the building is superb.

The show is to be conducted by S. A. Miles under the auspices of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers, the oldest organization in the trade, formed in 1900, and having as members about eighty of the oldest and most important automobile manufacturing companies in America. Among them are many former members of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, which has conducted the Madison Square Garden shows for the past seven years, and of the American Motor Car Manufacturers' Association, which for several years conducted the rival exhibitions in the old Grand Central Palace. This year there is no antagonism between the two shows beyond the endeavor of the management of each to produce the largest and most attractive exhibition of the Winter.

EARLY START FOR RACES.

Tiedeman and Savannah Events Before the Vanderbilt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Following the arrival yesterday of the contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America and other officials of the A. C. A. and the American Automobile Association, it was decided to run the Savannah Challenge Trophy and Tiedeman Cup races before the Vanderbilt race.

The plan arranged is to start the light-car races at 7 o'clock, or as soon thereafter as the conditions permit, on the morning of Nov. 27, and finish them before starting the Vanderbilt. The Vanderbilt will be started about 10:30 o'clock.

This arrangement will allow the Savannah Challenge Trophy race to be run with the Tiedeman Cup race as one race with two classes, to be followed by the Vanderbilt, which will be run without interference from the cars in the light-car race. The arrangement for the Grand Prize, which will be started at an early hour on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, has not been changed. The Grand Prize will probably be started about 8 o'clock.

The running of the light-car races separately from the Vanderbilt will allow better time to be made in both races, and it is believed that this will cause the Vanderbilt to break the world's road record. Another advantage will be to allow some of the star drivers who are engaged to drive the light cars to be used in the Vanderbilt as well, and vice versa.

Moving Pictures for A. C. A.

The Kinemacolor moving-pictures of the coronation of King George V. will be exhibited in the assembly room of the Automobile Club of America to-morrow. The afternoon exhibition will be confined to the families of the members, while the programme will be reproduced at night for the members of the club. As no admission cards will be issued guests must be accompanied by members.

Corn Cob Takes French Race.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The principal event at the Auteil track to-day was the Prix Montgomery, a chase handicap at three miles three and one-half furlongs for a stake of $8,000. It was won by Eugene Fischof's bay horse Corn Cob.

For Other Sports See Page 12.

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Dignity combined with up-to-date style is a feature of our Men's Suits and Overcoats which makes them popular with business and professional men.

Our large assortment of attractive styles and fabrics enables you to make a pleasing selection in garments that fit perfectly.

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On out-of-date cars depreciation, naturally, is tremendous. Depreciation means actual loss of cash.

Howard E. Coffin—acknowledged the world's greatest engineer—is the HUDSON'S builder. Mr. Coffin built five famous cars—several of them, built years ago, sell today as leaders in their class. These cars, when announced, astounded the automobile engineering world—they were so far ahead of contemporary cars.

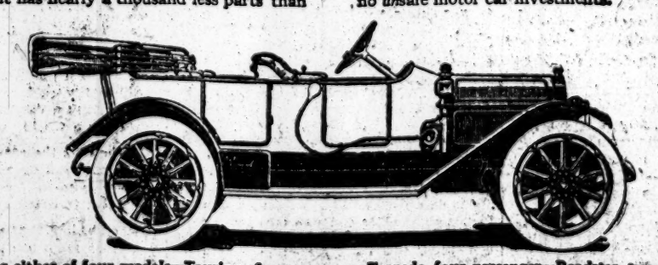
His latest and greatest car is three years in advance of others—as were the other cars he built. That is why the *safe* investment is the

***New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33"**

Howard E. Coffin's latest car starts at the push of a button—as easily as ringing an electric bell. It starts from the *seat*—cranking need cause no more lame backs, sprains or broken bones.

The *New* Self-Starting HUDSON "33" is surprisingly simple—it has nearly a thousand less parts than the average car. It is dust-proof—the motor, valves and transmission are enclosed so dust and dirt cannot find their way in.

This is motordom's latest car—the car three years ahead of its time. Come see it. Then you will make no *unsafe* motor car investments.



The price for either of four models—Touring, five-passenger—Torpedo, four-passenger—Roadster, two-passenger, or *Mile-a-Minute* Speedster—is $1600. Not a cent more is needed to equip it before it is ready for use, for top, Disco Self-Starter, Demountable rims, BIG tires, ventilated fore-doors, windshield, large gas tank, magneto—dual system—and all things usually listed as extras are included. Write for illustrations showing how the *New* HUDSON "33" is simpler than any other car.

See the Triangle on the Radiator 109

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Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. D. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....343 Fulton Street
Staten Island...8 Richmond Ter., St. George
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To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1911.

A CHINESE PUZZLE.

YUAN SHIH KAI, whose career and character were vividly described in THE SUNDAY TIMES, may not hold the key to the puzzle offered by the Chinese Empire at the moment, but he is an impressive symbol of its perplexing elements. No one can form a clear idea of his real aims or capacities judged by any standards with which the Western mind is familiar.

But two things are plain. He has much native strength and he is the very embodiment of that curious underlying strain of democracy that from time to time crops out in Chinese history. Sprung from the lower ranks of the people, untraveled, unable to read or speak a foreign tongue, he must know instinctively and intimately the minds of his countrymen, while, at the same time, he has mastered in some degree the value and significance of things Western and modern and alien. It would seem that he might be the connecting link between the old and the new, by which the apparently inevitable transition might be effected with the least disturbance.

GOVERNMENTAL HIGH FINANCE.

Our Washington dispatches announced on Saturday that the Government will buy at par all offerings of postal saving bank bonds. Its purpose is not philanthropic, and to prevent the sacrifice of the bonds by depositors in the postal savings banks. On the contrary, the action is in the interest of the Government, which naturally wishes to dispose of as many bonds as is possible, and cannot hope to sell any considerable quantity at par if the market values them only at 92. But the market price will persist, whatever the Government pays for the bonds, and the difference between the quotations of the bonds by the market and by the Government is a sure sign that something is wrong. Despite the Government's "peg" at par, judges of values will prefer the market's discount, varying from time to time, as the surer measure of the worth of the bonds.

The whole business is queer. It started with the idea that there were large sums of money which would be deposited with the Government at a lower rate of interest than would attract it to the banks, and that it was well for the Government to teach thrift and to attract these funds into the Government's possession, and thus into the money market for the uses of trade. The motive is excellent, but the methods have been odd. If there are any large sums which can be attracted from hoarding for 2 per cent. there is no reason why the Government and money market should not be advantaged by the use of such cheap funds. The payment of less than the worth of money is a queer way of teaching thrift, but if anybody prefers 2 per cent. from the Government to 3 or 4 in other safe investments there is no good reason why the Government should not profit by the preference of its credit so long as there is no deception about it.

The fact that the Government is under compulsion to support the price of the bonds proves that some disillusionment is in progress on both sides. The students of thrift perhaps are discovering that the Government pays interest but once a year, and that withdrawals within the twelvemonth must sacrifice the accrued interest. Private banks pay twice a year, thus lessening the loss on withdrawals and compounding the interest on the sums not withdrawn. That these considerations are appreciated is shown by the conversion of deposits into bonds for the realization of the one-half of 1 per cent. higher interest. But the incident which led to the Government's action revealed to one sufferer, and to all depositors, that their investment in Government bonds might cost them the sacrifice of three years' interest in case of necessity of sale. Now the Government seeks to avert the sacrifice by offering to pay par. In other words, the trustees of the hard savings of thrift feel free to pay more than the worth of the bonds. A private trustee would feel the necessity of earning what he could for such funds. Even if the enhanced earnings could not be divided, there would be a larger margin of safety if the fair price were paid instead of a price artificially high.

Why would not the straightforward way be better? Why should this Government feel the least concern that its bonds sell at a discount, like other Government bonds, none of which bring par? Nation, State, and city alike suffer from this fetich of par, and persist in floating bonds at a rate which will command par. In the first place, if the bonds command par at the date of issue, it is sure that they must rise and fall with the money market, and, in the second place, it is a practical inconvenience to regulate the price by the rate of interest instead of allowing the price to vary and keeping the rate fixed. The price can vary by a fraction of each 1 per cent. of principal, but the alteration of the rate of interest by the same fraction is much too great a change for the money market. It requires a panic to alter the price of the principal by so much as a fraction of 1 per cent. of yield. But the Treasury flies in the face of financial experience as though there were some peculiarity about our bonds. Being already in difficulty about a quarter of a billion of overvalued bonds, it is now wandering into another artificial situation. If the Government sets out to teach depositors thrift and finance, at least it ought to make the reward of thrift as high as possible and to teach sound finance.

THE ARREST OF REYES.

The United States Government has acted promptly and wisely in the indictment and arrest of BERNARDO REYES. Whatever services he may have rendered to his country in the past, he has lately placed himself in the position of enemy to that country, opposing a Government chosen by its people in a free election, and plotting against its welfare on American soil. Latin-American conspirators should be taught once for all that they can no longer enjoy freedom in the United States while they are working for the annoyance or destruction of the Governments of countries with which we are at peace.

It is intimated that REYES's preparations for war will go forward in spite of his arrest. That should not be permitted on our soil. The rebellion planned by REYES is one of the most preposterous in Mexican history. He could find no following whatever when he returned to Mexico after the abdication of DIAZ. The army, which is alleged to support his pretensions, was shown in the MADERO revolution to exist largely on paper. One of the first tasks of the new President will be to build up a new and effective army for home defense. The Latin-American fancy for revolutions and the overturning of legally appointed Governments has been encouraged and strengthened too often by the indifference of the Washington authorities to the proceedings of plotters on our soil. Peace in Mexico and Central America is desirable not only for the intellectual, industrial, and commercial development of those countries but for our own welfare and comfort. With the Panama Canal approaching completion it is essential that law and order should prevail in the territory between it and the southern boundary of the United States.

The prevention of REYES's scheme to foment discord in Mexico, and supply malcontents there with money and arms, while enjoying the protection of the United States is a good lesson for Latin-American rebels. REYES's pretensions are the height of folly, and our Government has done well to stop his foolish warfare, and relieve President MADERO of that small part of his troubles.

DUAL SUBWAY OR TRIBOROUGH?

Chairman WILLCOX of the Public Service Commission was reported on Thursday as expressing these views of the subway plan on which work has begun:

> I am willing to say, and now do say, that the solution reached last July by the Board of Estimate was a mistake. It was not the best thing for the city. I am willing to make this statement from the housetops, for it is what I have thought from the first.

Some attention having been attracted by these remarks Mr. WILLCOX revised them into this form:

> When I said I thought a mistake had been made I meant that the mistake was in leaving out the west side line. This was provided for in the alternate dual plan presented to the Board of Estimate by the conferrees, but was not accepted by that body. I thought that the plan adopted should have included the west side line.

This is the official view of the subway construction now in progress. The political view is represented by Controller PRENDERGAST's reversion to his original support of the dual subway plan. When so competent a judge of popular sentiment as he abandons the Triborough plan it is the best possible sign that the block signals are set against the construction of subways by the hurrah route. The construction was ordered in that way, but the bills cannot be paid or the road run in the manner that campaigns are carried on. "From the Bronx to Coney Island" is a good cry, but the Bronx prefers to be carried where the Interborough route runs, into districts of Manhattan which the Triborough carefully avoids. To give Brooklyn access to Broadway, and the choice districts of Manhattan, and in payment to give the Bronx access to Coney Island is adding insult to injury. It is well that Brooklyn should profit, but it is not right that the Bronx should suffer such a wrong, and Queens be forgotten.

The Pennsylvania Railway built its station on Seventh Avenue on an understanding that it would be provided with subway facilities. On that understanding the Pennsylvania spent half as much as the city's quarter billion adventure threatens to cost, and the city is enjoying the fruits both in the existence of the terminal and in the collection of taxes resulting from the great increase of valuations throughout the large tributary district. If the implicit promise of subway access is not fulfilled, those valuations will not realize their prospect of further increase, and may not maintain the increase already realized.

A like consideration applies to the "sacred" understanding that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit shall have a distributing route in Broadway. Values are suffering by the transfer of Broadway trade to the Fourth Avenue district created by the Interborough. If the city wishes to enjoy taxes collected from both districts, it must do something to preserve the Broadway values. It is true that Broadway property owners are suffering no more than they deserve for their obstruction which diverted the route to Fourth Avenue. Nevertheless they ought not to be left to see their values dwindle as recent sales are indicating. Their loss is the city's loss, and the losses in the Broadway and Pennsylvania Terminal districts might become embarrassing.

THE SMALL DEALER.

One of the most frequent complaints against the so-called "Trusts," is that they drive out "the small dealer" and deprive him of the chance to build up a business of his own. This complaint was, indeed, definitely formulated by the late Justice PECKHAM of the United States Supreme Court in one of the earliest opinions relating to the now famous and much-interpreted Sherman law. Undoubtedly there have been cases, and still are, in which unfair, tyrannical, and cruel means have been used by large concerns to get rid of competition, and the entire strength of the Department of Justice should be used to repress and prevent these wrongs. But there are certain dangers and evils involved in the use of capital too small for the business undertaken that cannot be ignored.

It is the general report of the agencies, official and other, engaged in inspecting factories and enforcing the legal regulations for the protection of health and life that there is far more trouble with the small than with the large factories. In the former the cost of running is larger in proportion to the output, and the temptation to dodge the expenditures that give no direct return is much greater. This is vividly shown in the inquiry now going on into the condition of the bakeries in this city. The smallest, and worst, of them are in cellars and basements because rent is lower. They are dark and stuffy because light and air in such quarters are costly. They are dirty, with dirty utensils, with materials exposed to infection, because cleanliness would take much money. The workmen are unclean, careless, and sometimes of filthy habits, because the business cannot afford first-rate men, carefully supervised and strictly disciplined. It is plain if the law is going to do away with these perils to health and offenses against decency it will tend strongly to drive out the "small dealers" and to concentrate the business in the hands of men with more capital and usually with more brains. At first glance this seems like fostering monopoly, but it will not restrain trade, or make bread dearer, or reduce the demand for labor. It will probably make good bread cheaper and good labor more in demand, both of which advantages are of distinct value to all classes of society.

TOO MANY ACTORS.

The published assertion that 5,000 actors are out of work in this country at present is probably merely an overstatement of a well-known and deplorable fact. Theatrical entrepreneurs are proceeding slowly this season in providing new entertainment for the public, yet thus far they have obviously provided more than enough. Many competent actors have as yet failed to secure engagements. As the study and practice of histrionism (even as it is studied and practiced in this hour of commercialism) do not fit men or women for successful competition in other fields of endeavor, the situation is distressing to contemplate.

It must be borne in mind that if so many actors are out of work, many more than could have hoped for employment in theatrical productions throughout the country five or ten years ago are at work, and many of these are well paid. An enormous amount of capital is invested in theatrical enterprise. Actors multiply when business is good. Business, generally speaking, has not been good lately, partly because the theatregoing public has had less money than usual to spend, partly because of reckless over-competition. New York, for example, has too many theatres, and although it is easy to enumerate five or six which will soon disappear to make way for commercial buildings, others to fill their places are already either in course of erection or soon will be.

As for the actors, it is easier to give them consolation than good advice. There never was a time since competition began in American theatricals that there were not more actors than parts to act. It would be gratifying if we could look forward to a time when so many young persons will not be induced to enter the histrionic calling because they like the theatre, have small gifts of mimicry, good figures or voices, or both. Actors of high talent or genius, who maintain their self-respect, are never at a loss for something to do and means to live. But in these days we have too many fairly good actors, who can carry small parts decently, who are well educated, and might have found fortune easy to grasp if they had been led to exert their abilities in other pursuits. Under more reasonable economic conditions in the theatrical world, however, there is no doubt that the lot of the actor in the ranks would be improved. Actors whose services are always in demand are extravagantly remunerated. A fair readjustment of values must be made some day.

THE TASK OF FRANCE.

Two interesting matters relating to the French task in Morocco were treated of in THE SUNDAY TIMES. One related to the settlement France has to make with Spain now that the latest differences with Germany are out of the way. This will not be very troublesome unless some of the other Powers interfere secretly, as the French papers accuse Germany of doing, and of that there is now no substantial evidence. The Spanish Government may naturally feel a little sore at the change in the position of France, but the relations of the two nations are too friendly to make much of a matter of no great intrinsic difficulty.

The second matter is the work the French Government has cut out for itself in the Soos Valley, on the Atlantic Coast of Africa, between the Atlas and Anti-Atlas range of mountains. This is more serious, and is a part of the general problem assumed by France under the terms of the latest agreement. Practically France has undertaken a protectorate of all Morocco except the small part reserved to Spain. In simple language, she has undertaken to run Morocco through the Sultan ate or over it. It will be very hard work because the rule of the Sultan, besides being very bad, is very weak. He may not be willing to do as he is told; he may be quite unable; and France may find immense trouble in taking matters into her own hands. With the right to do so, which will be conceded if the new agreement is accepted by the signatories of the Act of Algeciras, will go the responsibility to keep order wherever Europeans penetrate. With the "open door" and equal trade rights and privileges proclaimed, Europeans, and especially Germans, will push into the country whenever commerce or mining tempts them, and their safety is practically guaranteed by the French Government. Undoubtedly France won a very considerable diplomatic success in the negotiations with Germany, and the prestige of the republic has been distinctly advanced, but equally beyond doubt she has taken over responsibilities that will tax the skill and strength of her statesmen to the utmost.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fee-Splitting Among the Doctors.

That ancient scandal of the medical profession, the payment by specialists or surgeons to general practitioners of commissions or fees for patients sent to them for treatment or operation, is just now in what might be called the acute, as distinguished from the chronic, stage of discussion. From recent statements made by Dr. DOYEN of Paris this evil seems to be more nearly general in France than in this country, but so far from unknown is it here that not only was a prohibition of it included in the revised Code of Medical Ethics adopted by the American Medical Association, but the New York Academy of Medicine has recently decided by formal resolution to investigate any member charged with either giving or taking these secret fees, and, in case of his conviction, to allow him to resign or to expel him if he refuse to do so.

Dr. WALTER M. BRICKNER, in an interview printed last week, said: "Secret fee-splitting has many excuses, but no justification." The most efficient of its excuses, perhaps, was revealed not long ago by another surgeon when he said to a friend, "I could increase my income by $10,000 a year if I were willing to divide my fees with doctors who, as I am not, now send their patients elsewhere." The necessary implication of that statement is that there are other surgeons, and not a few, who are less scrupulous.

That this fee-splitting has to be secret is, of course, in itself enough to prove the practice reprehensible, and, as a matter of fact, nobody admits doing it. The most that anybody says is that somebody else may feel inadequately recompensed by what the patient is willing to pay for advice to resort to a named specialist who will charge hundreds or thousands of dollars for his services. It can also be said that the adviser's choice is not necessarily determined by the size of the commission he is to receive. That is true, but certainly the tendency would be in that direction, and to whatever extent the adviser's selection yielded to that influence, to that extent the patient's interests would almost inevitably suffer. For the largest fees would naturally be given by the men who had to depend most upon this form of bribery for patients.

Loud, however, as is the denunciation of fee-splitting, it does not lead to the naming of names, and anybody who expects a lot of investigations and convictions to follow, as they certainly could follow, the adoption of its fierce resolutions by the Academy of Medicine, knows little about the deep-seated reluctance of doctors publicly to admit that their profession has in it men who are either incompetent or unscrupulous.

More in It Than Carelessness.

Friday's accident to the Philadelphia-New York Express at Monmouth Junction is explained exactly as was the more disastrous wreck of the Federal Express at Bridgeport last Spring—the engineer, in passing from one track to another, took the "cross-over" at a speed so great that the outside rail of the curve could not stand the enormous pressure brought to bear upon it and the train went off the track. In both cases, too, responsibility was placed on the engineer for not slowing down as he approached a place where he knew perfectly well that high speed would be dangerous.

This placing of the blame is, of course, correct, assuming, as seems to be the case, that both of these engineers had been adequately forewarned of the direction their trains were going to take. It is also true, however, that neither of them can plausibly be charged with carelessness in any ordinary sense of that word, for both were capable and trustworthy men, and both were well aware of what would be the results to themselves first of all of any such negligence as that of which they seem to have been guilty. The more probable theory of their conduct is that each was the victim of one of those momentary lapses of attention or memory that are to be expected of every human being.

To guard against all of these lapses is impossible, indeed, but many of them can be rendered harmless by mechanical devices, and the disastrous consequences of most of the others can be minimized in the same way. At the time of the Bridgeport accident the engineering journals had much to say about the need of so lengthening "cross-overs" that the curve at each track would be slight and the danger of taking them at high speed materially reduced. We were told, also, that while some railway companies had sacrificed convenience to safety by making their "cross-overs" long, others had failed to do so, and that this faulty construction, wherever it exists, is, in the last analysis, responsible for every accident like those at Bridgeport and Monmouth Junction. In other words, if the engineers were to blame in one way, the companies that permitted the existence of short "cross-overs" were to blame in another.

Whether or not the derailment at a "cross-over" of a train running at any speed is itself proof of faulty construction is a question for the experts to decide, but apparently the mysterious "carelessness" of an engineer is an explanation that does not fully cover any accident of this sort.

Loan Sharks Gain a Victory.

There will be regret everywhere except in "loan shark" circles that the Appellate Division of the Second Department has found itself forced to reverse a decision of the First Department and to hold that if a person signs a grotesquely foolish, but not illegal, contract, he must abide by its consequences, though they be disastrous to himself.

Of course, it is true, as Justice WOODWARD writes, that "it is not the province of the law to make it impossible for people to make foolish or improvident bargains," but it does seem that a bargain, though legal, might be so utterly foolish, so grossly improvident, as to justify a court in assuming that it was made under a misapprehension of its terms and therefore void or voidable.

This assumption would be especially reasonable in the case of bargains made by needy, reckless, or ignorant borrowers who apply for money to the lenders who have so well earned the name of "sharks." The application of that name is, indeed, a slander on a fish as deserving of respect as any other, and guilty of no crime except that of being big enough to make the voracity which he shares with every other fish dangerous to men. But "sharks" these lenders have been called, and the reputation which is cruelly unjust to the real sharks is not a bit too bad for the usurers whose contracts the court considered, severely characterized—and upheld.

The decision will discourage the virtuous and rejoice the wicked. Therefore there simply must be something the matter with it, sound as does the logic on which it is based seem to be.

VEGETARIAN ATHLETES' RECORDS

Gives a Few, and Cites Authorities on Man's Frugivorous "Design."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the brothers Jesse and Warran Buffam wasting their time by their transcontinental walk to prove which is the better, the meat or meatless diet, my view opposes yours. If the vegetarian brother has thus far fared the better that is significantly in favor of his regime. It is true enough that one cannot generalize from one experiment, but this experiment is certainly instructive as adding to a list of others data which help furnish meatless diet with evidence of its superiority. Some other athletic experiments of noteworthy interest are as follows: Walking—Karl Mann, Dresden to Berlin, championship of Germany. Running—E. R. Voigt, Olympic championship; F. A. Knott, 5,000-meter Belgian record. Cycling—G. A. Olley, Land's End to John-o'-Groats record. Tennis—Eustace Miles, various championships. These are a few of many vegetarian successes in the athletic field.

As to whether man was "designed" by Nature to eat the flesh of animals, a layman has to be satisfied with the opinion of those eminent authorities who have made the subject a life-long study. M. Pouchet gave it as his opinion that all the details of man's digestive organs, his anatomy and dentition, are "so many proofs of his frugivorous origin." Linnaeus, speaking of fruit and nuts, describes this food as "that which is the most suitable to man." To a similar purpose can be quoted such savants as Cuvier, Lawrence, Charles Bell, Gassendi, Flourens, John Owen, Virchow, &c.

We have only to look at the physique of the teeming millions of Asia, as well as the poorest class of Europe, to see the healthful effect on large numbers of a humane, aesthetic, and economic diet.

R. H. WHELDON.
New York, Nov. 17, 1911.

Table Manners at Annapolis.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a table the other day in the dining room of a family of wealth and refinement I saw a naval officer, who was an invited guest, grab hold of his fork as though it were a marlin spike and use it as though forks were some kind of refractory implements which called for the exercise of force in their treatment. He was an Annapolis graduate and had served a long time, with credit, in the navy. Now, what I want to know is, Do the Annapolis authorities include table manners in their curriculum, and do naval officers never give any private instruction to one of their own who is a bit slow or stupid about acquiring the correct fork habit? There is only one way to handle a fork properly, and it seems to me that should be taught the very first year at the Academy if the cadet hasn't brought the habit there from his home.

CIVILIAN.
New York, Nov. 17, 1911.

Circulars in Letter Boxes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This "squawk" is prompted by the daily annoyance I am subjected to when I have to sift my real mail from the collection of "ads" and circulars which have been stuffed into my letter box. These advertisements come from the butcher, the baker, the candle-stick maker, and what not. The persons who leave them have the delightful habit of ringing my bell, which causes me to jump to the button and push like mad, and after waiting some length and receiving no caller, to chase down three flights on a fool's errand. Recently I expected an important letter and was thus called down twice, thinking the letter carrier rang. They are illegal, why don't the police enforce the laws?

MOSES WEINBERG.
New York, Nov. 18, 1911.

Animal Stories in Motion Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of kindness to animals and of moving picture shows: Why not have animal stories at these picture shows that would teach children to be kind to animals? Fairy and nursery tales could also be used to advantage. This would have a better influence on children than the blood and thunder pictures in some of these shows.

M.
New York, Nov. 17, 1911.

LIFE'S MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

But Work of the Biologists Means Much to Humanity, Says Prof. Bristol.

Prof. Bristol, head of the Department of Biology of the New York University, was the speaker yesterday morning at the Mount Morris Baptist Church, 126th Street and Fifth Avenue, in the series of lectures upon the influence of science upon modern religious thought. His subject was "The Mystery of Life as the Science of Biology Interprets It."

"Despite the discoveries in the field of chemical and physical sciences, and despite the attempts to lay down limits to it, life, as manifested to our eyes in any of its multitudinous forms, is as much a mystery to-day as it was to the untutored savage of prehistoric times," said Prof. Bristol. He described some of the work being done in various fields, and went on:

"You may have come to feel that biologists are engaged in a hopeless task. Not so—they do not concern themselves, primarily, in search for the mystery of existence. They are busy searching for the manifestations of life—the properties of living matter as they express themselves in structure of action. Here is a man in our own city—a surgeon—who asked himself, as each of us has asked himself the same question, how does a wound heal? But this man with his technical skill and his keen mind, aided by the facilities of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, has been asking an exhaustive research into all of the changes which take place during the healing processes. He has found out enough to warrant him to believe that through the application of the principles which he has discovered, the time of recovery from a surgical operation will be reduced materially and the patient will be in better condition than he is now under the same conditions.

"Another biologist, in the same institute, is studying the reactions of living matter to chemical stimuli, and one result which promises to come out of these experiments is a better knowledge of the effects of drugs upon the patient. In the plant world, also, diligent students are laying bare the secrets of plant growth. Wheat breeding experiments in Sweden and other countries are giving us better wheat and more of it than we have ever had before. In Illinois, they have improved the yield and quality of corn beyond anything we have known.

"Men who are contributing to their fellows such advantages as grow out of the study of life and living things are far from hopeless, indeed, I do not know where to turn to discover so many optimists as among the ranks of the biologists. They are saying in this twentieth century that life is eminently worth living, and they are helping to make it better worth while to live better."

HUMAN IMMORTALITY.

Believes Scientists Ought to Wait Before Denying It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cultured America is truly to be felicitated on having been given the privilege of hearing the eminent Prof. Max Verworm deliver his views on the great problem of human immortality. He will make thinking Americans come to realize that mere belief in immortality, as inculcated by traditional faith, is more to be dreaded than honored. He teaches us that only when the voice of Science speaks can we have any assurance, either negative or positive, concerning the great enigma. But may I be so bold as to ask whether Science is really yet justified in making any final and positive declarations concerning the problem? Has Science yet learned all that there is to know before it may justly pronounce its verdict?

As the eminent physiologist asserts: "We do not yet know the exact chemical structure of many substances found in the cell. We do not yet know their approximate quantitative relations, * * * and we do not know their relations in space." Would it not seem, in the face of this temporary ignorance concerning the phenomenon of life, as resulting from cell-structure, that a final statement as to the possibility of the continuity of life once begun is somewhat premature? Suppose it should be learned by a deeper apprehension of the activities of the cell that what we call life is active only in that portion of it which consists of pure living matter; that such matter is chemically and physically distinguishable from the non-living or manufactured substances of the cell; and suppose it should further be found that this pure living substance was insusceptible of destruction and death by natural processes. Then, again, suppose it should further be found that the living matter or protoplasm of the cell is a substance in a state of atomic decomposition, (that is, the dissociation of its atoms into their primitive units or electrons,) and that such decomposition resulted in surrounding the substance of the cells with a radio-active emanation? This substance or emanation consists of incomputably minute particles which are discharged into the ether at a rate almost inconceivable.

It is the force, we are told, that is at the basis of the universe and from its activity all other forces are generated. Now suppose it should further be discovered that in vital forms, more especially in such highly developed forms as human beings, this subtle element is constantly playing around the centres of the brain and nerve cells? Then, finally, suppose it were further found that this ultra-refined substance is utilized in the operation of the brain cells as the immediate instrumentality of the will?

Given, then, a potentially deathless physical substance, (namely, the inmost living essence of the germ cell,) actuated by an energy that is confessedly the most powerful yet found in nature, and that this energy (radio-active) is the immediate instrument of the will and self-consciousness in so highly organized an animal as a human being; may it not be possible that such actuating, self-conscious energy may be sufficiently effective to maintain an organism consisting of this highly refined substance, after the dissolution of the cruder substance of the cells themselves? The framework of the cellular combination may cease, but if it can be shown that the potentially deathless substance of which the cells are composed, continues to be permeated with the psychic energy of self-consciousness, may it not follow that the psychic element, (namely, the self-consciousness actuating the subtle radiant matter surrounding the cell-forms,) will be capable of reorganizing the vital substance into a new and more persistent state?

And is it not true that all the suppositions above specified are practically accepted by biologists and physicists as legitimate deductions of the most recent discoveries in cellular life and radio-active energy? Until, therefore, we shall know positively all the possibilities of these newly discovered facts and forces, is Science justified in a final pronouncement on the problem?

HENRY FRANK.

Doctors' Mystic Prescriptions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article calling attention to the fact that there was an address by Dr. Ewing at the Academy of Medicine Thursday night, to which you gave such prominence in THE TIMES of this morning, certainly deserves commendation. The doctor's statement that the public is not fair to doctors can certainly be turned around to "the doctors are not fair to the public." Dr. Ewing's reference to "Doesn't Christian Science rest on a mediaeval ignorance and distrust of the efficacy of medical science?" is not all on the part of the public. The method of writing prescriptions by the use of Latin, roman numbers, and esoterical signs would seem to call for immediate reformation on the part of physicians if they wish to be fair to the public.

JERSEY.
New York, Nov. 17, 1911.

ENTR'ACTE.

I heard a midnight bell,
Ponderous, hoarse, and deep,
Sounding a dead day's knell
Over a world asleep.

I thought the stars made halt
A moment on their way,
Like dancers, fearing fault,
Alert to catch new sway.

A sigh, like that at death,
Rose from the prostrate earth;
Or was it that faint breath,
So like, which comes at birth?

True * * * When that knell was o'er
Earth found an echoing voice:
"The past can be no more!
Beginning comes! Rejoice!

"For yesterday is dead,
Bankrupt, discharged of life;
And New Day lifts its head,
Unsullied, mettle-rife!"

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

ARMY FLIERS TO USE CAMERA AND PENCIL

They Will Make Aerial Maps and Photographs While Soaring Aloft This Winter.

MAY HAVE WAR VALUE

Semaphore Signaling from Aeroplanes and Night Flying with Searchlights Will Also Be Tried.

Aerial photography, aerial mapping and shketch work, signaling from aeroplanes with semaphores, night work in the air, and many other interesting experiments will be features of the work of the army aviators this Winter. The squad is now getting ready to move from the College Park (Md.) aviation training field to one near Augusta, Ga., for the Winter months. Late next Spring the fliers will return to College Park.

Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, Signal Corps, U. S. A., the commanding officer of the Aviation Squad, has just returned from a tour of the South, and has selected Augusta as the best place for the working out of the interesting experiments that Gen. Allen, the Chief Signal Officer, has approved of for this Winter's work.

First Lieut. Roy C. Kirtland of the Fourteenth Infantry, one of the College Park fliers, will be the aviator who will make the photographic experiments. Lieut. Kirtland will be busy several months working out the experiment, and the result, it is believed, will prove that the camera will play a most important part in the military aviation of the future. Lieut. Kirtland will also do the bulk of the map and sketch experimental work.

The photographs will be taken from various altitudes and at different speeds, while the sketch and map work will be done with pencil and pad by the aviator. The basic theory behind the photographic work is that the pictures taken from aeroplanes in the event of war will prove of great value for reconnoitring purposes.

Second Lieut. T. De W. Milling of the Fifteenth Cavalry, who like Kirtland is one of the army's most skilled aviators, will be just as busy as Kirtland. He will be the night aviator, and his experiments will cover a wide field. In connection with this phase of the Winter work in Augusta, Lieut. Milling, it is said, will endeavor to perfect a searchlight that can be attached to an aeroplane which will be of sufficient candle power to afford valuable information while in flight at night.

The signaling experiments, which will perhaps be more interesting than either the photographic or night work, will be carried out by Capt. Paul W. Beck of the Eighteenth Infantry. He will investigate a great many new devices. His experiments will include both wireless and visual signaling, one of the experiments he is to make being with a semaphoric instrument, which will throw puffs of smoke back from the aeroplane. The number of puffs and the intervals between them will be in the control of the aviator.

Each puff thrown back by the semaphoric contrivance will have a meaning. Short puffs will mean dots and long puffs dashes, the idea being to use the telegraphic code. By this method it is thought that a reliable means of communicating from the air to the ground may be established.

Another experiment that is to be worked has as its object the perfection of a plan by which one aviator can communicate with another while both are in flight. This has been assigned to Second Lieut. Frank M. Kennedy of the Tenth Infantry.

Lieut. Henry H. Arnold of the Twenty-ninth Infantry will also take a prominent part in the work in Augusta this Winter. Besides the special work, the aviators will also do a great deal of cross-country flying.

COMPLIMENTS THE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Osterhaus Calls Recent Review a Complete Success.

In connection with the recent naval mobilization here Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus has issued a letter to the officers and men of the fleet congratulating them upon the successful carrying out of the mobilization programme, in which he says:

> The arrangements and management were perfect and carried out with precision. The handling of the vessels under difficult conditions was admirably done. The whole review was a complete success, and the President was particularly pleased with what he saw of the efficiency of the fleet.

The Commander in Chief paid a compliment to Capts. Benson and Knapp of the new dreadnoughts Utah and Florida, which were in the fleet for the first time in the mobilization. He said he wished to congratulate the Commanders and officers and men for the fine way in which they handled "those new and untried" ships.

The dreadnought Delaware is the latest vessel to get a new commanding officer. Capt. Charles A. Gove, who has been in command of that vessel since she went into commission, has been ordered to his home to await orders, and Capt. John Hood of the battleship Rhode Island has been assigned to command the Delaware. Capt. Hilary P. Jones will succeed Capt. Hood as commanding officer of the Rhode Island.

Rear Admiral Osterhaus has received leave of absence of one month and permission to go abroad. He is going to Germany to see his aged father. During his absence Rear Admiral Aaron Ward will be the acting Commander in Chief of the fleet.

PRAISES LINCOLN'S WIFE.

Gen. Sickles Urges Her Claims for a Lexington, Ky., Memorial.

Speaking in support of the Rev. J. M. Spencer, President of Sayre College, Lexington, Ky., who is in the city raising funds for the erection of a Mary Todd Lincoln memorial building at the college, Major Gen. Daniel E. Sickles gave many interesting reminiscences of the home life of President Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln in an address yesterday at the Deems Memorial Church of the Strangers, 48 Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue.

"It was my privilege to know President Lincoln and his consort," Gen. Sickles said, "through all the years they spent at the White House in Washington.

"I have never seen a more devoted couple. He always called her 'Mother' and she always called him 'Father.' In their domestic relations and in their devotion to their children I have never seen a more congenial couple.

"After receiving my wound it was my opportunity to serve on the staff of the President, who intrusted me with many important missions and confidential duties. I often was at table with the President and his family, and knew their social and domestic life well. He always looked to her for comfort and consolation in his troubles and cares. Indeed, the only joys poor Lincoln knew after reaching the White House were his wife and children. She shared all his troubles and never recovered from that culminating blow when he was assassinated."

Luncheon for Anti-Suffragists.

More than 200 women prominent in the social, literary, and business world will attend a luncheon to be given at Sherry's on Thursday by the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage. Mrs. George C. Riggs, (Kate Douglas Wiggin,) Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Dennis Dennison, and Mrs. David H. Greer will attend. Mrs. Grace Greenwood Goodwin of Washington, D. C., and Mr. Talcott Williams of Philadelphia will be the speakers. Besides the local women identified with the movement in opposition to suffrage, there will be women from Albany, Buffalo, and throughout the State, as well as from adjoining States.

NEWEST CONTRALTO HAS SOPRANO AIMS

Margarete Matzenauer Would Follow the Example of Olive Fremstad and Edyth Walker.

WANTS TO SING IN ENGLISH

Speaks the Language as if It Were Her Own—Homesick Here at First and Bothered by the Noise.

There are many astonishing qualities about Margarete Matzenauer, the Hungarian contralto who made her first American appearance last Monday evening on the opening night of the opera in "Aïda," but probably the most astonishing is her mastery of English. Miss Matzenauer, in fact, speaks the language as a cultivated Englishwoman would, without the slightest trace of an accent; and she frankly admits that she has never given any time to studying it, although she has spent a few weeks in London.

"I have an American friend," she offers by way of explanation, "and what is called in Germany a 'sprachtalent.'"

The contralto further explained that she hoped to be heard in some English songs at some near-by concert, and even suggested that she would like to sing in an opera in English, "Mona," for instance, if the opportunity offered.

It was during the third act of "Tristan und Isolde," while Tristan is dying his long, sad death alone with Kurwenal, that Miss Matzenauer in her Brangaene garb talked with THE TIMES reporter. She is a large woman of imposing appearance and very strange, staring eyes, the eyes of an actress of tragic mould.

As a matter of fact Miss Matzenauer came very near being an actress. She says so herself.

"My father was an orchestral conductor and my mother a singer—an opera singer"—she said, "and I had a good musical education, of course, on that account. I learned to play the piano and still do all my own accompanying. I never have a repetiteur. However, I never intended to be a pianist. When I was young I thought I should became an actress.

"Probably I should have if my voice hadn't bobbed up and made it much more essential that I should become a singing actress."

The singer was speaking in slow, well-measured English, always grammatically. Every syllable had its proper accent. Even "ths" slid through her teeth easily.

"I made my début at Strassburg in the rôle of Puck in 'Oberon,'" she said, "and afterward I sang many other contralto rôles in that theatre, where I remained for three years. Since then I have sung at the Munich Hofoper, but I have made many 'guest' tours. It is during these 'guest' tours that I have sung Italian—it was in that language that I made my American début in 'Aïda.' In Budapesth, for instance, one is permitted to sing any language but German, and there I have often sung Italian. I have sung 'Carmen' in French when Caruso has come to Munich. I also know Hungarian.

"The list of my rôles is long and includes most of the celebrated contralto parts such as Orfeo, in which I shall be heard here. But, unfortunately, I find that the operas which contain what I consider my best rôles are not in the répertoire: 'Carmen,' 'Le Prophète,' and 'Samson et Dalila.'"

The contralto leaned forward and adopted a confidential tone as she whispered, "I am going to become a dramatic soprano."

This has been a favorite diversion of singers of contralto rôles in recent years. Edyth Walker, who sang such parts as Amneris at one stage in her career, now sings Aïda, Elektra, the Brunnhildes, and Isolde. Olive Fremstad is another example. She left her contralto repertoire behind her in Munich, and since she has come to New York she has been heard only in such parts as Kundry, Sieglinde, Tosca, Selika, Salome, Santuzza, Brunnhilde, and Isolde.

"As a matter of fact I have already sung a number of soprano rôles," continued Miss Matzenauer, "for instance, Donna Elvira in 'Don Giovanni,' which I sing in the original key; Selika in 'L'Africaine,' Carmen and Brunnhilde in 'Die Walküre,' and Venus in 'Tannhäuser.' I have learned the part of Kundry, but I have never sung it in public, although I sang other parts at Beyreuth this year. However, I shall probably sing Kundry here. I want to and perhaps I shall be heard in some other soprano rôles.

"I followed Olive Fremstad at Munich. She left that theatre to get away from her contralto repertoire and I got her rôles. Next September I am following Edyth Walker at Hamburg. Miss Walker is devoting herself more and more to her 'guest' tours. I don't intend to do anything all at once, to plunge from the field of the contralto into the field of the soprano, but little by little I shall enlarge my repetoire."

Miss Matzenauer has sung Herodias in "Salome," Klytemnestra in "Elektra," and had learned the rôle of the Marschallin in "Der Rosenkavalier."

"However, I have never sung it in public," she said. "The work was given at Munich with great success after I had left the company. When I heard the performances I decided that if I ever did sing in it I would sing the part of Octavian, the title rôle. The Marschallin, I think, is more a part for a light soprano."

The contralto has also appeared in performances of Max Schillings's "Moloch," a work whose dark forbidding covers with a grewsome design flaring from them was a conspicuous feature of all music shop windows in Munich a few years ago. However, she refused to discuss the work.

"I never say anything about contemporary composers, singers, or conductors," she said. "I find that whatever one says one's remarks are likely to be misconstrued, that they annoy people, and that afterward one is likely to have regrets, so I keep still."

The singer had a very bad voyage. The boat was on the water one day longer than the usual trip demands. During her first week in New York she was miserable, she declares, in bad health, homesick, and suffering from the noise.

"You can't imagine how homesick I was," she said; "I was ready to give up everything and go back. And although I am in a charming place, with friends—it's exactly like home—it is near the trains, and the noise annoyed me at first. I was not accustomed to it, and I was tired and nervous.

"Then there were rehearsals, and the theatre was draughty and I almost caught cold. I really was out of sorts. After the first performance, however, I felt differently. What a glorious theatre to sing in! I can understand now why it is every singer's ambition to sing here. What a feeling one has looking out into that vast auditorium crowded with people! And how Toscanini conducts. The experience was a great one for me. And since then other things have adjusted themselves and I am becoming happy. I am engaged here for four months and a half this year, three months and a half next year, and for part of the season thereafter, and I am very glad."

The Cast for "Jacinta."

John Cort announced yesterday the cast for "Jacinta," a new opera comique by Heinrich Berte, which is now current in Europe under a different title. The book is by Ignatz Schnitzer and Emerich von Gatti, translated by Maurice Hegeman and adapted by John L. Shine. The principals in the company will include Annie Bussert, Carrie Reynolds, Fay Bainter, Reina Lazar, Forrest Huff, Dick Temple, William Phillips, Thomas Hadaway, Philip Sheffield, Harry Leone, Joseph Parsons, Hal Wilson, William C. Reid, and Gerald Gordon. The first performance will be given in Providence on Nov. 27, and the play will probably be brought to New York about the Christmas holidays.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Russian Symphony Orchestra, Modest Altschuler conductor, gave a concert at the Hippodrome last evening. The soloists were Mme. Alice Nielsen, Mme. Rose Olitzka, Paul Morenzo, and Oscar Seagle.

The first of a series of concerts by the Commonwealth Symphony Society of New York was given last evening at the Auditorium of the Educational Alliance, with Leon M. Kramer as conductor. The soloist was Miss F. Lubin, mezzo-soprano.

MAGGIE PEPPER ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Performance for About 900 Department Store Girls.

Maggie Pepper of Holbrook & Co.'s stage department store gave a special performance for the girls of the big shops, department and otherwise, of all New York City at the Harris Theatre last night, and not one of them wore puffs in her hair.

It was Miss Rose Stahl's one hundredth performance of "Maggie Pepper" in New York, and about 900 girls were her guests.

They filled the Harris Theatre, orchestra, boxes, and galleries, and applauded every point in the play but one. There never was a more appreciative audience. They called Maggie Pepper out again and again and threw flowers to her and she made a little speech. It was only at the close of the last act that the applause was a little weak. But there was undoubtedly reason.

Every girl in the audience knew every point about the shops, but not one of them had ever married the "boss," and did not think she would have the chance. Maggie Pepper marries Holbrook, the young "boss," at the end of the play, and that was the only point where the girls in front of the curtain did not go enthusiastically along with the girl behind it.

There was not a single man in the audience. Every girl who had an escort to take her home had to leave him outside, to be called for at the close of the play. That was one of the unusual features of the audience, and the other was the lack of puffs.

TICKET SPECULATOR FINED.

Captured Near the Metropolitan Opera House—War on Them There.

John Brown, business manager and assistant treasurer of the Metropolitan Opera House, declared last night that he intended to conduct a crusade against ticket speculators who offer opera and concert tickets for sale. He said that he would be on the sidewalk in front of the opera house each night and that he would have a staff of men, unknown to the speculators, to engage any one of these men who approached them in conversation and to cause the speculator's arrest whenever his proposal to provide tickets afforded grounds for it.

Mr. Brown made his declaration outside of Night Court, where he had appeared against Thomas Allen of 306 West 114th Street. He encountered Allen outside the opera house, Mr. Brown told Magistrate Herrman, and Allen offered to sell him all the tickets he wanted. Brown grabbed the man and called Traffic Policeman Lubker, who arrested him.

Magistrate Herrman complimented Mr. Brown on his action and fined Allen $5.

UNEMPLOYED ACTORS DINE.

Pay for Dinner Themselves and Talk of Brighter Days to Come.

About sixty actors "at liberty" were guests of themselves at a dinner at the Lambs Club last night. According to the menu card, it was a dinner "To the unemployed, for the unemployed, by the unemployed," and no one who was drawing a real salary at the time was permitted to be present.

George Nash presided, and some of the other prominent disengaged were Wilton Lackaye, Edmund Breese, Malcolm Williams, and Theodore Roberts. The dinner consisted of those things that actors out of work are traditionally supposed to subsist upon, with a few substantial articles of food added.

The speakers confined their remarks to suggesting ways and means for improving the condition of the poor actors, such as establishing soup kitchens and co-operative stock companies, and the transmuting of actors into managers and managers into actors.

The next special dinner at the Lambs Club will be held by the German-speaking members for themselves.

TOURISTS ARRIVE HOME.

Two Liners Come In with Full Cabin Passenger Lists.

Steamships arriving yesterday from Europe and some of their passengers were:

PROVENCE (Havre)—J. Alvarez, M. Bouvet, Mme. A. Arriba, Edwin Baldwin, Mrs. E. Brady, G. Bakhmetef, Russian Ambassador to the United States; Mme. Bakhmetef, Miss Mary G. Bance, Miss Ida G. Beal, Mr. and Mrs. P. Boulanger, Antonio Carasa, Miss Josephine Crosby, Mrs. De Lesseps Canton, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Ducas, H. J. Elm, Allan Forbes, Mrs. Rojo Fabian, Mr. and Mrs. Rafael Fabian, R. W. Galbraith, S. Goodman, W. J. Haywood, W. T. Henry, Mrs. M. Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. Grand d'Hauteville, W. Hite, Miss Julia Lillie, Elliott Marshall, J. A. Martin, Harry E. Merritt, M. Newburger, Mrs. Newburger, M. Roach, Miss Sara Rosaly, Mrs. E. M. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Valdes, Mrs. J. E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee, and Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Witthaus.

PHILADELPHIA (Southampton)—Cecil S. Ashdown, Gaston Barreau, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boocum, Miss Boocum, Miss A. L. Campbell, Hugh Chatin, Mrs. J. L. Conaway, Miss Gertrude Conaway, Temnple Craige, Mrs. F. E. Denys, E. K. Erwin, Mrs. T. M. Hall, Miss Rita Jolivet, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Leeman, Mrs. G. M. Leventritt, Mr. and Mrs. W. Howard Pancoast, Miss Pancoast, George Relph, S. Smith, M. Warriner, Miss Gertrude Wilson, and S. H. Wilson.

Fowler Flies 94 Miles to Pyote, Texas.

PECOS, Texas, Nov. 19.—Robert G. Fowler, who is trying to make a coast-to-coast trip by aeroplane, landed at 3:40 o'clock this afternoon in Pyote, eighteen miles east of here. It is said there is some defect in his machine, but he landed without trouble. He intends to leave early to-morrow morning for Abilene. Fowler landed here this afternoon at 1:22 o'clock and remained here until 3:13. Fowler flew to-day from Vanhorn, Texas, ninety-four miles, to Pyote.

John F. Dryden Is Doing Well.

Inquiry last night at 1,026 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., the home of John F. Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company and former United States Senator from New Jersey, elicited the information that he was resting easily and was in no danger. Mr. Dryden was operated on on Saturday for gallstones.

Banker Sees New Home, Then It Burns

BARRINGTON, R. I., Nov. 19.—Less than an hour after he had inspected it to-day the partly completed Summer home of Benjamin A. Jackson, a Providence banker, was destroyed by fire. The building as it stood cost $60,000.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Authors Producing Company has obtained the dramatic rights from Rex Beach for his novel, "The Ne'er Do Well," for production early next season.

Edward S. Curtis will lecture on "The Vanishing Race," and show his pictures of Indians, at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Nov. 26.

Zelda Sears, under the management of Joseph M. Gaites, will soon begin a starring tour in a new comedy, "Standing Pat," by Bayard Veiller. The supporting company includes William McVey, Milton Sills, Eric Blind, Frederick Burton, Thomas Tobin, Jr., Ruth Chatterton, Mary Mersch, and Ann Walker.

Joseph M. Gaites has arranged to star Nellie McCoy next season in a new American comic opera called "The Dancing Princess."

Eva Fay will make her first appearance as a star in a new drama called "Old Hallowell's Millions" at Paterson, N. J., on Nov. 27. The play is by Omar Sami, and deals with the occult.

Cohan & Harris have decided to postpone the opening of J. E. Dodson's tour in "Richard Gauntlet," a new play by J. Hartley Manners, until next Spring. Mr. Dodson's health is not good, and his physician has advised against his rehearsing and producing the play at this time.

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LADY GREGORY HERE WITH IRISH PLAYERS

Says "Race Sensitiveness" Has Inspired Most of the Opposition to Them.

WRITES PLAYS HERSELF

Contributes Her Work to the Preservation of the Drama of Her Country.

Lady Gregory of the Directors of the Irish Players, who are to make their first appearance in New York to-night, arrived in town yesterday on tour with her organization from the Abbey Theatre of Dublin. She came to America with the company, and expects to remain in this country until the players have finished their engagements here. William Butler Yeats, who also came over with the players, has already returned to England.

In her apartment at the Hotel Algonquin yesterday afternoon Lady Gregory told something of the welcome the players have had in this country, and of their standing in Ireland and England. She is a jolly, pleasant-faced woman, full of pride in her grandchildren and enthusiasm in her work. Several of the plays in the répertoire of the players are from her pen, and one of them, a comedy, is to be seen to-night.

The opposition shown to Synge's drama, "The Playboy of the Western World," in Boston and in other places has been due, according to Lady Gregory, to a misunderstanding of Synge's purpose. Even those who found fault with its subject, and felt that the play did not give a real picture of Irish life, were still of the opinion that it was good drama.

She told of the Police Chief in one city, who recommended that certain lines in the play be omitted under the impression that he was seeing "The Playboy of the Western World," when he had been witnessing Shaw's "The Showing Up of Blanco Fosnet."

The troubles the players had when they first appeared in Dublin, said Lady Gregory, have made the opposition received here seem quite natural. They are used to being in hot water. The action taken by various Irish societies in condemning plays, she believed, was due altogether to misunderstandings, and to something that might be called "race sensitiveness." In Boston she was entertained by the Gaelic League, even though members did not like some of the plays.

Lady Gregory told of the beginning of the organization and its objects, subjects that Mr. Yeats talked about at length when he was here a few weeks ago. She hopes for the same appreciation of the art of the players and the sincerity of the actors in New York as has been shown elsewhere.

Lady Gregory gives practically all of her time to the writing of plays for the company, and to supervising all of the rehearsals. She has no financial interest in the theatre at all, but contributes her work for the sake of the drama of her native country. Almost all of her plays are comedies or patriotic dramas.

A DVORAK PROGRAMME.

The Symphony Society Plays the New World Symphony.

Programmes devoted to one composer seem to be becoming more and more the fashion. Dvorak, a musician to whom such honors are seldom paid, had his innings yesterday at the concert of the Symphony Society at the Century Theatre, and as the hall was crowded it may be argued that this composer is among the popular elect.

Two orchestral numbers were on the programme, the "New World" sympony, which received a very good performance at the hands of Mr. Damrosch and his men, and the Slavonic rhapsody in G minor. Between these two Miss Helen Reusch, whom the programme announced was making her first appearance in America on this occasion, sang four of Dvorak's songs, "Laszt mich allein," "Am Bache," "Maiden's Lament," and "Gypsy Song."

Miss Reusch has a light voice of sympathetic quality and sings with some skill. Perhaps in songs of deeper sentiment or more artistic import she might have achieved even better results. She was attractive in appearance and wore her hair like the other Helen. Mr. Damrosch played the accompaniments on the piano in a wholly fascinating manner.

ZIMBALIST IN CONCERT.

Russian Violinist Plays at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The first Sunday night concert of the season last night at the Metropolitan Opera House drew a capacity audience. Only two of the singers of the company appeared, Olive Fremstad and Pasquale Amato. However, there was a great attraction from outside in Efrem Zimbalist, the young Russian violinist, who played Bruch's G minor concerto and two smaller pieces. Of course he had to add other numbers when he was recalled.

Mme. Fremstad was heard in "Vissi d'Arte," from "Tosca," to which she added "Les Filles de Cadiz" and the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria."

Mr. Amato sang airs from "Dinorah" and "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." The orchestra, under the direction of Josef Pasternack, played several selections.

MISS FREMONT TO ACT.

Granddaughter of the "Pathfinder" to be Seen with Margaret Anglin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Washington society is deeply interested in the professional début of the granddaughter of John C. Frémont, the Pathfinder, Juliet Frémont, youngest daughter of the late Rear Admiral John C. Frémont. Miss Frémont has gone to New York to join Margaret Anglin's company.

Miss Frémont's society début was in this city seven years ago, when her parents maintained a home in R Street. Since then she has been in St. Petersburg and Paris, where her father was Naval Attaché of American Embassies. With her sister Jessie, Miss Frémont has taken an active part in amateur theatricals, and was one of half a dozen young women who with Mrs. Nicholas Longworth studied classical dancing two years ago.

The sudden death of Rear Admiral Frémont last Summer in Charlestown, Mass., is the chief reason for his daughter's seeking the professional stage.

Second Elmendorf Lecture.

Dwight Elmendorf gave the second lecture of his series of travel talks at Carnegie Hall last night. The subject was "Milan and the Italian Lakes." The audience started on the tour at Milan, and, after a few of the more important features of that city were shown, proceeded to Lake Como, Lake Lugano, and Lake Maggiore in turn, and then back to Milan. The lecture will be repeated at Carnegie Hall this afternoon.

"Kismet" Players Arrive.

Four members of the theatrical company that has been engaged to play "Kismet" in America arrived yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia. They are Miss Rita Jolivet, leading woman for Otis Skinner; George Relph, Mrs. Ernest Leeman, and her husband, who sings the prologue before each act squatting in Oriental fashion before the curtain.

MME. BONAPARTE DIES.

The Widow of a Grandson of Jerome Bonaparte.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Mme. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, widow of a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, brother of the first Napoleon, and granddaughter of Daniel Webster, died at her home here to-day after a long illness.

Mme. Bonaparte was first stricken at her Summer home in Bar Harbor, Me., and was brought to this city in September, since which time she had gradually failed.

She was 72 years old and was born in Boston, her maiden name being Caroline Leroy Appleton. Mme. Bonaparte's mother was a daughter of Daniel Webster. She was married first to Newbold Edgar of New York, and after his death became the wife of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte of Baltimore.

She is survived by five children, Newbold Leroy Edgar of New York, Commander Webster A. Edgar of the United States Navy, Sister Mary De Sales Edgar of the Convent of the Visitation, Baltimore; Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, and the Countess Von Moltke-Guitfeldt of Denmark.

Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and Newbold Leroy Edgar were at their mother's bedside when the end came.

Mme. Bonaparte, as the granddaughter of Daniel Webster, is mentioned in his will, which is dated Oct. 1, 1852. There it says:

"I give and bequeath to my granddaughter, Caroline Le Roy Appleton, the portrait of myself by Healy for her own use, which now hangs in the southeast parlor at Marshfield."

She was married to Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte Sept. 7, 1871, after the death of her first husband, Newbold Edgar.

The first Jerome Bonaparte married at Baltimore in 1803 Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of William Patterson, a wealthy merchant. They had one son, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, who was born in 1805 and died in 1870. He married at Baltimore Susan May Williams, daughter of Benjamin Williams. Two sons were born to them, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte and Charles Joseph Bonaparte.

The former, who married Mrs. Edgar, was born Nov. 5, 1830, and died in 1893. He served as a Colonel in the French army.

Charles J. Bonaparte was Secretary of the Navy and later Attorney General under President Roosevelt, and now lives in Baltimore.

THOS. HALL, INVENTOR, DEAD.

Made One of the First Typewriters and Improved the Sewing Machine.

Thomas Hall, the inventor, whose keyed typewriter was the first introduced upon the American market after it had won a prize at the Paris Exposition of 1867, died yesterday at the home of Dr. H. S. Leskowitch, 133 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn. He was 77 years old, and had been in feeble health for more than a year.

Mr. Hall was well known among manufacturers of typewriters, as several standard models have been worked out as variations of his original machine. It was said at the home of Dr. Leskowitch that one of the first Remington models was put out under his direction.

He was born in Philadelphia on Feb. 4, 1834, and studied at Bucknell University. In 1855 he became interested in the mechanical problem of printing from type arranged in a machine with key attachments, and in 1865 had perfected a first model. Following his successful demonstration of the machine at the Paris Exposition two years later he remained in Europe several years studying mechanics, and finally turned out in 1881 the Hall typewriter.

Besides his typewriting inventions Mr. Hall invented several successful sewing machines, and sewing machine attachments and a drill grinder. He is survived by two daughters and a son, who live in Philadelphia.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM HALE PATRICK died on Saturday at his home, 60 West Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Patrick was President of the Blind Man's Club, an organization connected with the Lighthouse, 118 East Fifty-ninth Street. He had been blind for twelve years. Mr. Patrick was born in England and was 52 years old. He came to this country in 1895 and went into the insurance and real estate business. He went to England a year ago, traveling alone, as a delegate to the International Congress of Workers for the Blind. He leaves a widow and a brother, who is a Baptist minister in London.

FRED WRIGHT, one of the oldest actors in England, is dead. He died while on a tour of the provinces, where he was playing the part of Dr. Manette in "The Only Way." He was born in 1826. He went on the stage when 28 years old, and besides acting he was long the manager of a playhouse in Edinburgh. Mr. Wright appeared here in "The Only Way" in 1902 at the Herald Square Theatre. Mr. Wright trained his children for the stage. They are: Hisson Huntley, who is well known; Fred Wright, Jr., who acted in "The Pink Lady"; Haidee Wright, who played the painted lady with Forbes Robertson in "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and Marie Wright.

JOSEPH H. ELLSWORTH, an oil producer known throughout the Middle West, is dead in his home at Bradford, Penn. He was born in Houlton, Me., and was 65 years old. For forty years he was in business in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia. Mr. Ellsworth was a Mason and an Elk.

ADAM HARTWICK, 75 years old, died Saturday at his home in Coudersport, Penn. In the civil war he served in Gen. Sheridan's division of cavalry and was a life-long friend of the General.

JOHN DOWDALL, who was for many years foreman of the Norwich Car Shops, is dead at his home in Plainfield, Conn. He was born in New York City 78 years ago, and in the early 60's traveled much through China, East India, and Japan. He is survived by a son and daughter, four grandchildren, and several great-grandchildren.

GEORGE H. STAPLEY, member of the firm of Olliver & Co., brokers, died on Saturday in Chicago. He died suddenly after passing the evening with friends.

WILLIAM MELVIN FELTUS of 1,441 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at the home of his brother, the Rev. George Haws Feltus, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Elmhurst.

CARYL LAVIS HASKENS of Schnectady, N. Y., manager of the lithographing of the General Electric Company, and the inventor of an auto-dirigible torpedo, died on Saturday in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was prominent as an electrical engineer and as an authority on coast defense and torpedo warfare. He wrote much on electrical engineering subjects. He served in the Spanish-American war as second in command of submarine mining operations in the Boston district.

MICHAEL J. KANE, a contractor, of 1,201 Lexington Avenue, died on Saturday at the Presbyterian Hospital. He was 57 years old.

WILLIAM H. MOON, 62 years old, founder of the William H. Moon Nursery Company of Morrisville, Penn., dropped dead on West State Street, Trenton, yesterday. He was apparently in the best of health when he left his home to visit a physician.

The Rev. CLEMENT C. O'MAHONEY, one of the founders of the Dominican Congregation in Newark, died last evening in the Dominican priory at South Orange Avenue and South Eighth Street. He had been ill for several months from tubercular trouble. For nearly 30 years he was engaged in missionary work throughout the country. He was 64 years old. His funeral will take place to-day from the Dominican monastery. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery, Long Island.

Dr. JOSEPH E. SEIDAL, who died yesterday from a complication of diseases at the Presbyterian Hospital in Manhattan, was one of the best-known physicians on Staten Island. He lived in St. Paul's Avenue, Stapleton, and had been a resident of the island for over twenty-five years, where a widow and two sons still live. Dr. Seidal was born in Porto Rico, and after coming North settled on Staten Island and had been practicing there ever since.

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SAM HARRIS BILLED AS FRIARS' STAR

George M. Cohan's Partner Allows His Life Secrets to be Laid Bare.

BUT RETORTS ON HIS HOSTS

Explains How Rennold Wolf Came to be a Co-Author—John Drew Sprinkled with Wine.

Sam H. Harris of the firm of Cohan & Harris was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Friars in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor last night, and before the speaking was over Mr. Harris learned a great many things concerning himself. There were about 800 Friars and guests at the tables, and the balcony boxes were filled with women.

The arrival of some of these interrupted the diners. When a party of twenty from the chorus of "The Red Widow" arrived the applause began, and, when Mrs. Jerry J. Cohen, George M.'s mother, and Mrs. Sam H. Harris came in a little later there was such a demonstration that they had to bow their thanks to the diners. Just before the speaking the Friars' song was given by all of the members, led by Sidney Jarvis and accompanied by the Astor's big organ.

Friar Abbot John Rumsay was toastmaster, and after he had sketched the career of the guest of honor he introduced Rennold Wolf, the official advance agent of the Friars. Mr. Wolf thereupon set out to "bill the show" by telling what he knew or imagined about the speakers that were to come.

"Sam H. Harris," he said, "is famous for inventing the phrase, 'Let George do it.' He himself is really only a manager on his wife's side, he having married George M. Cohan's sister-in-law. You might say that he was wedded to his art; that all of his art is in his wife's name. When Mr. Harris went into the theatrical business the world lost a first-class laundryman and purveyor of soap. He is still the best laundryman among the American producers. Klaw & Erlanger met him one day when he was making his laundry trip and asked him what he was doing. When he said he was going over his route they collared him at once. 'How did we come to miss that route?' they asked, and they permitted him to become a Klaw & Erlanger ally. They told him that he was to bring them 95 per cent. of his collection. 'You may keep the other 5 per cent.,' they said, 'to feed the horse.'

"To become a theatrical manager all one has to do is to buy a rolltop desk and have a row with Arnold Daly. The office hours of a manager being at 11:30 in the morning and end at 4 in the afternoon, with an allowance of only three hours for luncheon. All George M. Cohan has to do with the Cohan & Harris firm is to write the plays, compose the music, put up the money, rehearse the company, and then act in the plays himself."

Mr. Wolf said that Augustus Thomas had been a close friend of the firm when they most needed a friend. He had come like an angel of light to their rescue, and had permitted them to buy that "great store-house success, 'The Member from Ozark.'" Mr. Thomas, Mr. Wolf said, is evidently a very good business man.

After which Mr. Harris had a few things to say about Mr. Wolf. He explained how Wolf's name came to be on the programme of "The Red Widow" as co-author.

"The piece," said Mr. Harris, "was written by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf. I put Mr. Pollock's name first, for he alone is responsible for the success of the play. It happened this way: Channing Pollock came to my office one day with a manuscript under his arm, and when I remembered how many failures Pollock had written I told the boy to say I was busy. Then Rennold Wolf met Pollock and heard his story. Wolf said he would get the manuscript to Cohan and Harris if Pollock would let his name appear as co-author and give him half the royalties. I will say that Mr. Wolf did write the lyrics for seven of the songs in 'The Red Widow' and chose the title. But we cut out the songs after the first performance in Boston, and a man in Philadelphia is now suing us for the use of the title."

Mr. Harris told how he first met George M. Cohan and became his manager and then his partner, and something of their relationship.

Marc Klaw recounted the story of Sam Harris's life: how he began as a newsboy on the east side, then became a messenger boy, and later a seller of popular songs; how he went into the laundry business and then became the manager of a prizefighter, and how he entered the theatrical business, becoming a partner in the firm of Sullivan, Harris & Woods.

George M. Cohan went into a detailed account of what he said were the bad things Mr. Harris had done to him since they entered into partnership, and his account sounded like the records of a most astute manipulator in "high finance." He told of the partner's kindness in "letting him in on" failures and of his sinking deeper into debt every time they had an accounting. He concluded with a tribute to Mr. Harris's good qualities.

Just before Augustus Thomas began to speak, John Drew, who was sitting at the guest table, was taken for a battleship by someone in the balcony and deluged with a glass of champagne. Mr. Drew accepted the sprinkling with the immobility of a first-class dreadnought, Daniel Frohman, sitting next to him, escaped.

Mr. Thomas's speech referred to the qualities the Friars had found in Mr. Harris for which they made him a guest of honor, and to the honor such a distinction gave a man. The last speaker was Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, from the district in which Mr. Harris began his life as a newsboy.

After the speaking there was a variety entertainment on the stage at the end of the ballroom. Those who gave specialties were Harry Clark and Gertie Vanderbilt from "The Red Widow," Al Jolson and Jean Schwartz, Sidney Jarvis and Josephine Whittell from "The Little Millionaire," Bert Zimmerman and Bert Feibelman, bracketed as "the acting managers"; Emma Carus from "The Wife Hunters," Clifton Crawford from "The Quaker Girl," Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, and Raymond Hitchcock.

PAUL WHITIN ORVIS DEAD.

Hotel Lorraine Head a Valetudinarian for Long Period.

Paul Whitin Orvis, President of the Lorraine Company, lessee of the Hotel Lorraine, Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street, died yesterday morning at the hotel. Mr. Orvis had been obliged to spend the last three Winters either in the South or in Southern Europe for his health.

Mr. Orvis was the eldest son of Frankling H. and Sarah Whitin Orvis. He was born in New York City Dec. 9, 1853, and educated in Whitinsville, Mass., and Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass.

He was brought up in the hotel business with his father at the Equinox, Manchester, Vt., and was interested with him in the St. James Hotel at Jacksonville, Fla., in 1872, and later in the Putnam House, Palatka, Fla., and the Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla. In 1902, with George C. Howe, he organized the Lorraine Company.

In July, 1903, he married Lida Helen Tarbox of Bath, Me., who with one son, Paul Whitin Orvis, Jr., survives him. He is also survived by three brothers, Edward C., George A., and Louis C. Orvis. Mr. Orvis always kept his residence in Manchester, and went home to vote at every general election in Vermont. He represented Manchester in the Vermont Legislature from 1894 to 1896. He will be buried in the family lot in Dellwood Cemetery, Manchester.

Commander Edward L. Amory.

Edward Linzee Amory, a retired Commander of the United States Navy, died yesterday in his apartment, in the St. Regis Hotel, from severe asthma, superinduced by cold. Mr. Amory, who was in his sixty-seventh year, was a native of Boston, Mass., and entered the naval service Oct. 1, 1862. He was retired on June 29, 1887. He was well known in army and navy circles and was a member of the University Club. The body will be taken to Boston to-day, where the funeral services and interment will be held. At the bedside of the retired Commander was his secretary, Gilbert Wallace, who had been his companion for many years.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

LEVOR.—Nov. 15, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Levor, a daughter.

WHELAN.—Nov. 17, 250 Clermont Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Whelan, a son.

Married.

HARRISON—CLARKE.—On Saturday, Nov. 13, 1911, at Saint John's Church, Kingston, N. Y., by the Rev. Henry Mesier, Isabella Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. R. Clarke, to James Burwell Harrison of Cartersville, Va.

HUMPHREYS—LOHMEYER.—At Groton, Mass., by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, on Nov. 14, Elfriede Rose Lohmeyer to John Sanford Humphreys.

ROSENMEYER—LYONS.—Nov. 15, Hotel Marseille, Florence Lyons to Albert J. Rosenmeyer.

Brooklyn.

BUNK—MILLER.—Nov. 18, Anna Miller to Edward E. Bunk.

DALTON—LYNCH.—Nov. 15, Margaret M. Lynch to Archibald J. Dalton.

IRVINE—WILD.—Nov. 14, Margaret H. Wild to William E. Irvine.

Died.

BRISCOE.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, 1911, Julia M., widow of the late George H. Briscoe of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral services Monday, Nov. 20, at her late residence, 2,588 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock.

BUCHANAN.—At Hamilton, Bermuda, on Nov. 15, William Buchanan of New York City, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Church, 43d St., between Lexington and 3d Avs., Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M.

CAULKINS.—Nov. 19, Harriet A., wife of Frank R. Caulkins. Services at her late residence, Charles St., Hollis, L. I., Tuesday, Nov. 21, 8:15 P. M. Interment Amenia, N. Y., Wednesday.

CARROLL.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of John F. Carroll, on Friday, Nov. 17. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., on Monday, Nov. 20, at 10 A. M. WARREN LESLIE, Secretary. John J. Delany, President.

CHEW.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, in Geneva, N. Y., Alexander L. Chew, in his 88th year.

CLANCY.—At Roosevelt Hospital, on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1911, John J. Clancy of 1,767 Broadway, New York City. Relatives, friends, and members of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Church of the Strangers, 309 West 57th St., on Monday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

CORSON.—Mary Corson. Funeral at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

FELTUS.—On Nov. 18, William Melvin Feltus of 1,441 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Funeral from home of his brother, the Rev. George H. Feltus, Elmhurst, L. I., Monday, 11 A. M.

GAGE.—Royal W., suddenly, Nov. 18, aged 63, son of the late George W. and Sarah A. Gage. Services 2:30 P. M., Nov. 21, from his late residence, 46 Halsey St., Brooklyn. Friends and relatives invited.

HANN.—At Summit, N. J., on Nov. 18, 1911, Robert G. Hann, in his 71st year. Services will be held at his late residence, 700 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1911, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15. London (England) papers please copy.

HARPER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Nov. 19, 1911, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clement Little, (New York,) Mary Virginia, wife of Ross Harper of New York. Funeral services (private) at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Herbert W. Woolsey, 861 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HEBARD.—George Whiting, at Bronxville, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 17. Funeral service at Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KOUNTZE.—On Nov. 18, at his home in Denver, Col., Charles Brewer Kountze, beloved husband of Mary Kountze and brother of Luther Kountze of this city, in the 68th year of his age.

MARKSTEIN.—On Nov. 18, Rosetta Markstein, relict of Solomon Markstein, age 77. Funeral Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., from Mayer's Chapel, 54 East 109th St. Interment at Salem Fields.

MARSHALL.—Entered into rest Nov. 18, 1911, at Fordham Hospital, Dominic, beloved brother of Joseph Marshall. Funeral from St. Alban's Church, Summit Av., near 164th St., Highbridge, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Union Springs, Cayuga Lake.

ORVIS.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, Paul Whitin Orvis, son of the late Franklin H. and Sarah Whitin Orvis, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral at Manchester, Vt., Wednesday, Nov. 22. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

PATTISON.—At Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1911, Elizabeth A., daughter of the late Robert and Ann Pattison. Funeral private.

PINNEY.—Entered into rest Sunday, Nov. 19, 1911, in her 93d year, Olivia M. Brownell, widow of the Rev. Alfred Pinney of Brooklyn. Services Tuesday, Nov. 21, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., from 244 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SCHWINN.—On Nov. 18, 1911, after a lingering illness, Louise Rowe, wife of John S. Schwinn, in her thirty-fourth year. Services at her late residence, 565 Summer Av., near Delavan Av., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 20, at 8 P. M.

SLADE.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Saturday, Nov. 18, Emily, youngest daughter of the late Jarvis and Hannah T. Slade of New York. Services at Woodlawn Cemetery on Tuesday, Nov. 21, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:35 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

SMILLIE.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, 1911, Josephine B. Smillie, widow of William B. Smillie, in the 73d year of her age. Funeral services from the residence of Mrs. Eldridge W. Jones, 578 Palisade Av., Yonkers, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THOMPSON.—Died at her home, 752 Park Av., Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 19, 1911, M. Louise Thompson, widow of Curtis Thompson. Notice of funeral in Tuesday's issue.

TOWNSEND.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, 1911, at his residence, 805 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, Charles H. Townsend, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral private.

ZELLER.—On Saturday, at her late residence, 15 West 12th St., Annie Lyall, widow of Commodore Theodore Zeller, U. S. N. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 21, at 10 A. M.

BINGHAM.—J. George, 112 West 77th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
BOEZ.—Ezekiel, 301 East 95th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BOYLE.—Anna A., 532 West 143d St., Nov. 18. Funeral service to-morrow.
BURKE.—Catherine, 57 Mangin St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow.
BULENEIER.—Joseph, 277 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Nov. 18.
CAMPBELL.—Annie, 333 West 85th St., Nov. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CAMPBELL.—Mary, 210 West 129th St., Nov. 18, aged 84. Funeral service to-day.
COHN.—Morris, 115 West 113th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
CULLEN.—Johanna, 825 7th Av., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
DOCKRY.—Agnes, 211 East 96th St., Nov. 18. Funeral Nov. 22, 2 P. M.
DRULLMAN.—John, New York Hospital, Nov. 18.
ENRIGHT.—Luke, 410 East 72d St., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
FRIDRICH.—Margaret, 202 West 119th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.
GRAHAM.—Mary A., 403 West 28th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
HAMILTON.—Annie M., 324 West 17th St., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HART.—James F., 119 West 60th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day.
HICKEY.—John, 216 West 67th St., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HOWARD.—Charles, 414 East 163d St., Nov. 18.
JONES.—Walter B., 672 2d Av., Nov. 17.
KANE.—Michael J., 1,201 Livingston Av., Nov. 18, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
KEESE.—Johnson, 846 Beekman Av., Bronx, Nov. 18.
KEDLY.—James H., 214 West 69th St., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
KURASCH.—Harold, 59 West 115th St., Nov. 17, aged 16.
LEHMAN.—Jacques, 581 East 165th St., Nov. 18.
LEIGHTON.—Theodore F., 298 West 112th St., Nov. 18.
LOFTUS.—Bridget, 304½ East 38th St., Nov. 17, aged 62.
McELROY.—Eliza, 191 Avenue C, Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
MANGOLD.—Howard, 234 East 137th St., Nov. 18.
OCHS.—Mary, 537 West 136th St., Nov. 17.
PAUL.—Emma, 1,361 5th Av., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
PIEPENBRENG.—Mary J., 318 East 86th St., Nov. 17.
REILLY.—Annie, 433 West 56th St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
REINSHAGEN.—William, 79 Allen St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
RISENBERG.—Barbara, 32 West 116th St., Nov. 16.
ROSENTHAL.—Adolph, 228 West 140th St., Nov. 18, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
ROBITZEK.—Augusta E., 759 Beck St., Bronx, Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.
RULING.—Katherine, 2,410 2d Av., Nov. 18.
RYAN.—Thomas S., 1,718 St. Peter's Av., Westchester, Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow.
SHEILS.—Annie, 471 West 142d St., Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.
STEENBERG.—Johanna, 71 East 92d St., Nov. 18, aged 75. Funeral to-day, private.
STRAUSS.—Caroline, 161 West 140th St., Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.
TERRY.—Catherine, 129 East 101st St., Nov. 18.
TRIESCEL.—Madeline, Nov. 17. Funeral 2,472 8th Av., to-day, 1 P. M.
WALLACH.—Joseph, 1,657 Lexington Av., Nov. 17, aged 52.

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Died.

WITTECK.—Florentine, 2,241 Bathgate Av., Nov. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 11 A. M.
WALTER.—Louis, 422 East 82d St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CRAPSER.—Harriet P., 1,061 Bergen St., Nov. 16.
HEALY.—Marie J., 881 Putnam Av., Nov. 17. Funeral to-day.
HOCKNELL.—Mary E., 112 Somers St., Nov. 18.
KEEGAN.—Gilbert, 87 Raymond St., Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
KEHLHOFER.—Rosina, 1,324 54th St., Nov. 18.
MEIGHAN.—John W. D., 1,360 East 14th St., Nov. 16, aged 44. Funeral private.
MORRIS.—Deborah, 712 Washington Av., Nov. 18. Funeral to-day.
NOWAK.—Minnie, 429 South 1st St., Nov. 18.
O'BOYLE.—Michael, 127 South 1st St., Nov. 17.
REES.—Carrie B., 450 52d St., Nov. 18. Funeral Nov. 22, 2:30 P. M.
SCHRANK.—Jennie, 2,029 East 13th St., Nov. 18, aged 57. Funeral to-day.
SEEGER.—August, 248 St. Mark's Av., Nov. 18, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

BURKE.—Helen, 71 Taylor St., Astoria, Nov. 18, aged 25. Funeral to-morrow.
TYNAN.—Catherine E., Corona, Nov. 17.
WOODWORTH.—Angeline, Oyster Bay, Nov. 18. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

New Jersey.

BACH.—Laurence, Union Hill, Nov. 17.
BATY.—William H., West New York, Nov. 17.
BEHLING.—Henry, Weehawken, Nov. 17.
BRENNER.—Caroline, 379 South 19th St., Newark, Nov. 17, aged 20. Funeral to-morrow.
BUTLER.—Catherine A., 159 Webster Av., Jersey City Heights, Nov. 17. Funeral to-day.
CHEVALIER.—Edward, 445 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Nov. 17.
CROLIUS.—William H., East Orange, Nov. 18. Funeral notice later.
FALLON.—Alice, 160 Morgan St., Jersey City, Nov. 18.
FARLEY.—Frank, Newark, Nov. 17. Funeral to-day, 8:15 A. M.
FINNERAN.—Thomas J., Union Hill, Nov. 17.
GETHIN.—George, 1,217 Willow Av., Hoboken, Nov. 18.
GUENTHER.—Eliza, Bellville, Nov. 17, aged 71.
HEPPINER.—Elizabeth, 349 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 17, aged 61.
HESLIN.—Margaret, 160 Clinton Av., Jersey City, Nov. 18.
HIGLEY.—Charles T., 26 Perry St., Jersey City, Nov. 18.
HUGHES.—Eliza M., Hoboken, Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
IHNEN.—Werner, 146 Bleecker St., Jersey City, Nov. 17.
JAHR.—Alvin, Jersey City, Nov. 17, aged 44.
KOHNEMAN.—Barbara, Glen Ridge, Nov. 17, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
KRAIS.—Mary, 357 5th Av., Jersey City, Nov. 18. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
RAMSAY.—John J., Greenville, Nov. 18. Funeral service to-day.
ROATH.—Asa R., 125 Boswick Av., Jersey City, Nov. 17.
SENVIE.—Alvina, 505 Hill St., West Hoboken, Nov. 18.
SLEEPER.—Lizzie A., Tenafly, Nov. 18.
SMITH.—E. Matilda, 29 Vanderpool St., Newark, Nov. 18.
VOYER.—Uranie, 210 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, aged 76.
WARD.—Susan, Rahway, Nov. 18, aged 71. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

New York State.

GIFFORD.—Emma, Crestwood, Nov. 17. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

McCAMMON.—In loving, tender, and constant memory of Leora, dearly beloved child of Ida Leora (McCammon) Olmstead, Nov. 20, 1900.

BLOCH.—Cecile, in memory of; died Nov. 21, 1901.
BRUNER.—Emanuel, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.
CASSIDY.—Lillian, in memory of; died Nov. 24, 1903.
CLARK.—Mary E., in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1910.
DAVIDSON.—Lena M., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.
CONERT.—Millicent C., in memory of; died Nov. 20, 1910.
DUFFY.—James J., mass St. Colombo's Church, Nov. 23, 9 A. M.
FISHER.—Caroline, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.
FRANK.—Clara, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.
HAHN.—Fanny, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.
HAY.—Edwin S., in memory of; died Nov. 21, 1909.
KIRCHEIS.—Emily, in memory of; died Nov. 22, 1908.
LISK.—Morris, unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3 P. M.
LOEB.—Felin, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.
MEYER.—Selma S., unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2 P. M.
NEWMAYER.—Mildred M., unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Nov. 26, 3:30 P. M.
ROBINSON.—Edmond de B., in memory of; died Nov. 20, 1903.
ROSENTHAL.—Fanny, unveiling monument Bayside Cemetery, Nov. 26, 1:30 P. M.
STEIN.—Lippman, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Nov. 26, 2:30 P. M.
THALHEIMER.—Theresa, in memory of; died Nov. 24, 1901.
THOMAN.—Florie, in memory of; died Nov. 21, 1906.
WHITE.—Thomas P., mass St. Joseph's Church, Nov. 24, 9 A. M.

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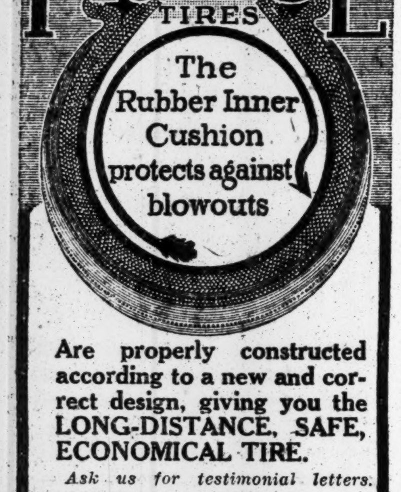

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TIGER TEAM STANDS OUT PECULIARLY

With No Especially Intricate Plays, Princeton Has Won Her Way Through.

RELIED ON OLD FOOTBALL

White Will Go on the Roll as a Real Football Player—Big Games for Saturday.

The position of Princeton in the football world is somewhat unique, for the Tigers, in defeating Harvard and Yale, have won for themselves supremacy among the Eastern colleges, and yet the team did not have what might be called a single scoring play. An aggressive defense and an alertness to profit by the other team's mistakes have given the Princeton team the position it holds.

In the répertoire of plays which the Tiger team used to win its big games there was no forward pass, no onside kick—in fact, not a thing but old-fashioned football tactics. The team beat Yale without even once gaining a first down. It beat Harvard after the Crimson had outrushed and outplayed it.

Princeton's plan of action this season seems to have been based on the idea that with a stubborn line of defense, two fast ends, and a good kicker the team could hold its own against anything. And that's just what happened. While Yale was working out new forms of attack Princeton was developing a defense to meet it. The Blue had confidence in the various new formations of the Minnesota shift, and when they didn't work in New Haven Saturday the Yale team became somewhat demoralized and fumbled the ball like a team of schoolboys.

Where Yale Fell Down.

True, the field was wet and muddy and the ball slippery. Yet Princeton didn't fumble like Yale did. Bluethenthal, the Tiger centre, got the ball back to De Witt without letting it slip, and De Witt caught it almost every time without dropping it. Capt. Howe of the Yale team at one stage of the game made four fumbles in succession.

The play which made it possible for Princeton to win by profiting by Yale's mistake was more of a wretched pass from Ketcham than it was a fumble by Dunn. Dunn slipped trying to reach the ball, but it is doubtful if he could have captured it even on a dry field.

Yale, in falling down on its promised attack and in fumbling at such a critical time of the season, showed that it was not as good a team as admirers of the Blue have supposed. The terrific charging of the Princeton line took much of the dash and fire out of Yale's offence. Yale had the ball often enough, but failed at times when their rushing game should have counted most. There has not been a game in recent years where the ball changed hands so often. Princeton was always eager to get the ball, not to try to rush through the Yale team, but to kick it. The constant bombardment of punts by De Witt kept the Yale backs worried all the time. Howe, Camp, and Spalding played back much of the time to get the kicks, and the Princeton team always gave the punter good enough protection to warrant his always getting the ball away on time.

Tigers Had the Brains.

As the Princeton kicking game increased in the last two periods, the Yale fumbling also increased. That's where the Tiger profited. After a boot by De Witt, Princeton more than once recovered the ball and let De Witt kick immediately again. Princeton was always fighting to keep the ball out of its own territory. Princeton must be given credit for having a team of quick thinkers. Capt. Howe of Yale varied his attack and mixed up his combination formations as well perhaps as any quarterback could, and yet the Tigers diagnosed the plays so rapidly that the Princeton defence was invariably massed in front of the Yale onslaught.

But the quickest thinker on the two teams was White, the Princeton end. He is no football accident, but a player who is endowed with unusual tuition in following a loose ball. In the wild melee of a football scrimmage it is no easy matter to keep an eye on the leather. Most players leave that responsibility to the man who is supposed to carry it. But White played his end position and beside that knew where the ball was every second. The Yale interference didn't box him off in the rushes. He was too crafty for them. His eye was always on the ball. He anticipated just the chance that presented itself, and it stamps him as a good player that for the second time in a season he arose to the occasion and grasped the opportunity. White is easily the greatest player of the present season, and ranks among the best ends the game has produced. As a follower of the ball he easily outshines any player of the season.

White a Baseball Player.

It is rather a remarkable thing about White that until recently he did not care for football. He is a good baseball player and is the leader of the Tiger nine for next Spring. It was only after much persuasion that White finally consulted to try for the football team this year. But he proved to be the type of football player like Garrett Cochrane or Frank Hinkey or Dave Campbell. He had a natural knack of doing the right thing at the right time. When the unexpected came up White, cool and cautious, was always able to cope with the situation.

The defeat of Yale and the supremacy of Princeton takes much of the interest from the remaining games of the season. The Yale-Harvard game on Saturday, of course, will have absorbing interest for the followers of these two institutions, and the Army-Navy game at Philadelphia, also on Saturday, will command no little attention, and yet neither of these struggles will have much important bearing on the final estimate of the season's work.

Harvard had a close call with Dartmouth. The game brought to and end the season for the big Green team, and the New Hampsire collegians feel keen disappointment over the season's outcome. The scant defeat at the hands of Princeton and the lucky win of Harvard, chalks two defeats against the team which makes it look bad in the season's reckoning, and yet the team was a high-class football machine and deserving of better fate at the hands of Dame Fortune. Harvard didn't show much improvement on Saturday, but there is still confidence at Cambridge that this year's eleven will show its real worth in the game with Yale on Saturday.

Neither the Army or Navy teams has been defeated this season, and a great battle is expected when the teams clash at Franklin Field on Saturday. The defeat of Pennsylvania by Michigan and Cornell at Chicago brings the West into prominence.

The season has been one of surprises and unusually interesting for that reason. Preliminary calculations on the abilities of several of the teams has gone for little, and the very fact that Princeton went through the season so triumphantly with its great defense, fighting spirit, and Sam White goes a great way toward dispelling the idea that the team with the best attack is always the winning team.

Another surprise on Saturday was the defeat of the Carlisle Indians by Syracuse. The Redskins have had an exceptionally successful season and were almost sure of victory on Saturday when Syracuse unexpectedly came along and administered a surprising defeat. Penn State's eleven looks unusually formidable and has not been defeated yet this season.

The football situation in the West is complicated because of the tie game on Saturday between Minnesota and Wisconsin. Wisconsin will play Chicago on Saturday, and if the Maroon beats the Gophers this will give the Minnesota eleven the best claim to the Western honors. In the South Vanderbilt claims the gridiron honors of the season by a victory over Mississippi.

HARVARD WORRIES YALE.

Crimson's Strength Not Underestimated by Eli Coaches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—Yale has planned its football season in theory that the game with Harvard will be much harder than that against Princeton. The fact that Princeton won here yesterday has not changed the Yale idea of Harvards' strength, and in consequence nervousness is felt by the Eli coaches at the outlook for next Saturday.

They figure that to defeat the Crimson they must play faultless football, as regards technique, and be more effective in the attack. Given a hard, dry field, they believe that they can eliminate the muffing that marked yesterday's game, but they do not think that their attack will prove any more formidable through the Harvard rush line than it was against the Tigers, which was very scant.

A vital question in the Harvard campaign is the picking of the Yale eleven. Eight of the positions are regarded settled, but both tackles and full back are still open. The two fine substitute tackles played every whit as good football as the regulars, Paul and Scully, and Gallauer probably outplayed Paul. Indications are that Gallauer will start the Harvard game, but that Scully will begin it ahead of Perry.

Anderson, of the three men tried at full back, proved ragged in team work. Philbin and Dunn were simply ineffective in attack. Both these full backs will be used against Harvard, but the honor of starting the game will not be bestowed till the middle of the week.

The coaches will hold their first council to-morrow and send the eleven through a signal drill. The scrubs and subs will scrimmage, but the first string players will probably be rested almost entirely till Saturday. The team goes Thursday to Auburndale, where it will occupy its usual quarters at the Woodlawn Park Hotel till Saturday afternoon. It will hold its disbanding banquet Saturday night in the Westminster Hotel, Boston.

Camp, Bomeister, and Spalding, the three players who are in line for Captaincy because they will be seniors next year, were all in splendid form yesterday. The missed signal by Camp was only partially his fault, and outside of this he outshone every member of the Yale back field. Bomeister of the trio, however, played the most brilliant game, and probably leads in the race for the Captaincy. The choice will be made from the member of the trio who shows most brilliant form in the Princeton and Harvard games, although the election will not take place till after the players have returned from their Thanksgiving vacations.

HARVARD IN FINAL WORK.

All the Players in Good Physical Condition for Yale Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Harvard football team will begin its last week's work for the Yale game to-morrow, with every player of the 'Varsity squad in first-class physical condition. Saturday's game against Dartmouth had no ill effects on the condition of the players, Blackall being the only man who was hurt at all, and he only being lamed a bit. Bob Potter will be in the line-up at quarter back, it is expected. He has been away to have his knee treated, and reports that he is in fine shape for rough-and-tumble football. Harry Gardner will play quarter back should anything happen to Potter, and Gardner's work against Dartmouth left little to be desired.

The Harvard cross-country team will enter the intercollegiate run at Brookline this week under the handicap of not having its best man, H. P. Lawless. Lawless promised to be very fast this Fall, and a lot was expected of him after his return from the intercollegiate games held in London in July. His health has not been good and his running has fallen off. Lawless has left Cambridge for a few days, hoping to recuperate, but it is doubtful whether he will be in shape to run against the intercollegiate cross-country men in Saturday's meeting.

Eli Players at Meriden.

Special to The New York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—The Yale football regulars came here in automobiles last evening, and to-day occupied the clubhouse of the Highland Golf Club. They passed a quiet Sunday, a few going out upon the links, but most of them lounging about the clubhouse. Trainer Mack had the squad out for a constitutional this morning and evening. He said that none of the players had any injuries. Coaches Brooks and Morris accompanied the team. To-morrow morning the squad will return to New Haven for recitations and afternoon practice on Yale field, but they may come here to remain to-morrow night. Capt. Howe has received word from Fred Daly, last year's Captain, that he will arrive at New Haven to-morrow and will remain all the week. His season as coach at Williams closed yesterday.

Redskins Praise Syracuse Team.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 19.—Beaten by a point, the Carlisle Indians came home to-day after their struggle against Syracuse University. Coach Warner's mid-season slump had materialized. The redskins showed their sportsmanlike spirit to-day when they unsparingly gave Syracuse full credit for her remarkable and unexpected victory. Coach Warner praised the victors highly by saying that they had constructed a remarkably strong defense, and their offensive work was particularly creditable. Carlisle only had one cripple to bring home with her, Quarter Back Welsh, whose back was not in good shape when he was called upon in the latter part of the game. Thorpe did not live up to expectations in his punting against Syracuse, and failed to tie the score with a goal from touchdown that should have been easy. Otherwise, Coaches Warner and O'Brien were satisfied with the efforts made by the Carlisle players, realizing that it was impossible to keep on their sharpest edge for so many games.

Confidence at Annapolis.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 19.—With the assistance of Herman Olcutt, Wheaton, and Weymouth of Yale and a squad of ex-Navy stars, Head Coach Howard will try to get the Navy team in prime shape during the week for the final game against the Army team on Saturday. Though the strength of the Army team is fully recognized, it is felt here that the Navy is a slight favorite owing to the fine balance of its team and its readiness for any sort of football. Dalton's splendid punting ability is counted upon greatly, as well as the fast charging of the linemen and the defensive strength of the whole team. Of the substitutes who made such a splendid showing in playing a tie with Penn State on Saturday, the best work was done by Cochran, Collins, and Bird behind the line, and Overesch on end. It is likely that Overesch, a four-class man, will be found on end at the start of the Army game, and attention will be given to Cochran and Collins during the week. Should Dalton retire, Cochran is the only man on the squad who can punt anywhere near him.

That Unfortunate Yale Play.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—The play on which Princeton scored the only touchdown of the game yesterday was stated officially to-night to have been a fake kick formation line plunge by Dunn, the Yale full back. The direct pass from Centre Rush Ketcham did not go to Dunn's right but, to his left, and as he shot into the line he was unable to take the ball. He turned to fake on it, but, instead of sliding for it, he tried to pick it up, and White seized and walked off with the ball. Walter Camp, Jr., who was declared to have missed a signal, was not in the play.

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RUGGIERO WINS LONG ROAD RUN

Pastime A. C. Runner Shows the Way, in Morningside Fifteen-Mile Race.

Frank Ruggiero of the Pastime A. C. was the winner of the Morningside A. C. road run yesterday, the course of which reached from the clubhouse, in West 126th Street, to Van Cortlandt Park and return, approximately fifteen miles, his time being 1:25:23. Frank Masterson, formerly of the Morningside A. C., now running unattached, finished second, a hundred yards behind the winner, in 1:26:09, while Charles Appleyard, Mercury A. C., Yonkers, was but a few yards in the rear of Masterson, in third place.

This event was one of two which started from the Morningside headquarters, the other, a road race, which attracted a much larger field, being won by George Hooley, another wearer of the Brazilian cross, whose time for the distance, less than four miles, was 19:29. Jim Crowley of the Glencoe A. C., a nephew of the one-time famous Marathon runner, Jim Crowley, was second, more than a minute back.

Quite the most representative fields of would-be distance champions of the season turned out for the events. Nearly every club in the metropolitan district was represented in the entries. It required a squad of police to clear the streets in the vicinity of the clubhouse, so great was the crowd which collected to witness the start of the races. As the result of the longer event proved, many of the runners suffered from insufficient wearing apparel, most of them being clad only in the usual regalia of athletes in midsummer, this serving to militate against the best work of some who were expected to make a good showing.

The course in the fifteen-mile race led from the clubhouse up Amsterdam Avenue to St. Nicholas Avenue, to Broadway, to Van Cortlandt Park, and return. From the start the pacemakers were found in the quartet which ultimately furnished the first four at the finish.

There was little to choose from until the turning point at Van Cortlandt was reached, when the really superior ability of Ruggiero began to show itself. From this stage on he was always in the van, being closely pressed by Alexis Ahlgren, the former Ozanam runner.

Once straightened out for the run home there was nothing to the contest, as far as first place was concerned, but Ruggiero, who virtually won by himself in 1:25:23, a fine performance, if the distance was correct.

In the four-mile race Hooley was always the best man in the event, leading from end to end, as is his custom, and by which system he invariably wins his races. From the start none of his opponents apparently ever had a chance, with the result that he eventually won by himself, being over a minute ahead of his nearest antagonist, Crowley of the Glencoe, who led Baxter of the Mohawks by three-quarters of a minute. The summaries:

Name and Club.	Time. H.M.S.
Frank Ruggiero, Pastime A. C.	1:25:23
Frank Masterson, unattached	1:26:09
Charles Appleyard, Mercury A. C.	1:26:13
Alexis Ahlgren, unattached	1:26:18
W. Burke, Union Settlement	1:26:22
T. Porpora, Mohawk A. C.	1:27:19
G. Crosby, Union Settlement	1:28:16
P. Lally, Union Settlement	1:28:43
R. Devlin, Irish-American A. C.	1:28:44
T. Blackwood, Claremont A. A.	1:40:33
W. Raney, Mercury A. C.	1:44:11
R. Neilson, Glencoe A. C.	1:45:33
G. Lee, Bradhurst A. C.	1:45:38
A. Glasser, Glencoe A. C.	1:45:46
W. Collins, Union Settlement	1:47:54
G. Cuneo, unattached	1:48:27

Result of four-mile event:

Name and Club.	Time. M.S.
G. Hooley, Pastime A. C.	19:29
J. Crowley, Glencoe A. C.	20:35
L. Baxter, Mohawk A. C.	21:02
R. Nickerson, Yonkers A. A.	21:07
J. Vallely, Fordham Prep.	21:20
M. Mosher, Second Battery	21:30
E. Bremenson, unattached	21:35
O. Lynskey, Eymard Lyceum	22:11
C. Benson, Swedish-American A. C.	22:14
W. Ambrosino, Xavier A. A.	22:44
J. Coyne, Mercury A. C.	22:46
E. Nickerson, Yonkers A. A.	22:59
B. Leavy, unattached	23:21
G. Murtha, Ramapo A. C.	23:32
L. Grandon, Morningside A. C.	23:56
C. Stein, unattached	24:10
H. Wagner, Mercury A. C.	24:12
A. Finnemore, Morningside A. C.	24:15
S. Miller, Claremont A. A.	24:18
F. Simmel, Claremont A. A.	24:23
S. Cooper, Claremont A. A.	24:27
G. Siefferth, unattached	24:30
F. Mackay, Claremont A. A.	24:35
M. Frenia, Ramapo A. C.	24:42
R. Becker, Ramapo A. C.	24:46
E. Kelly, Silver Star A. C.	24:48

ITHACANS RETURN HOME.

Coaches Attribute Cornell's Defeat to Overconfidence.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Overconfidence and the failure to properly estimate the strength of the reorganized Chicago team are the causes which contributed to Cornell's defeat by Chicago yesterday, according to the view of the coaches and others who got back from the West with the football squad to-day. The men arrived this afternoon, and received a warm reception by hundreds of students who had waited for hours at the station for the team, which arrived a long time after the schedule originally announced. Hundreds of students gave up their dinner hour and stuck around until the special pulled in, and by their cheers and hearty greetings made the players feel that the undergraduate body was still back of them.

On the way back at Buffalo the Cornell squad met the Pennsylvania team, the other Eastern eleven which had been rebuffed by a Western team at Ann Arbor yesterday, and the two squads fraternized on the way down from Buffalo in spite of the fact that in ten days' time they will face each other in one of the hardest games of the year on Thanksgiving Day.

The Cornell coaches were obviously disappointed by the outcome of the Chicago game, though they give the Maroons credit for putting up a fine exhibition. The Chicago team was much stronger than Cornell expected, and when the Westerners realized that Cornell was not so superior as they thought their playing improved through the game, while Cornell's fell off. The poor form shown by the Ithacans, their fumbles, and their overconfidence worried the coaches considerably, but to-morrow they will set to work getting the eleven in shape for the annual Thanksgiving Day game. They have not lost hope by any means, though their task will be difficult.

Injuries to Jess Whyte, the 'Varsity centre, and Eyrich, the crack left, cause concern at Ithaca. Whyte broke his collarbone, and it was stated to-night that he was out of the game for the rest of the year. To-morrow the coaches will start grooming Miller for the position. The latter is a good centre, but lacks the experience and cleverness of Whyte.

Warlow Football Eleven Beaten.

The football elevens of the Young Men's Catholic Club of Brooklyn and the Warlow Athletic Club of Whitestone met yesterday in their annual gridiron struggle on Saratoga Field, Brooklyn, with the first named the winners by a score of 10 to 3. Bruggy and the Stallings brothers starred for the victors, and Nesser and Rogers proved to be the best of the opposition. Four ten-minute periods were played, during the first and second of which Edward Stallings made touchdowns as the result of pretty end runs. Rogers, for Warlow, kicked a field goal from a rather difficult angle midway in the third, and saved the Whitestone from a blank score.

Russman and Manning Break Record.

A. Russman with a handicap of 1:45 won the Harlem Evening High School cross-country run, breaking the course record by two seconds, closely followed by J. R. Manning, who also broke the record by forty-five seconds. In the final dash for the tape Russman with a reserved sprint beat Manning by ten yards. The former record for the course was 18:40, held by J. R. Manning. The distance is three and one-quarter miles. Finish of the first fifteen: A. Russman, J. Manning, F. O'Neil, B. Franklin, F. O'Donnell, S. Thorner, G. Creed, L. Casey, M. Garren, S. Kaminsky, D. Quinlan, F. Oppenheim, J. Epstein, C. Fitzgerald, and G. Lieberman.

JORDAN TAKES ROAD RUN.

Xavier Club Athlete Leads Big Field in Bradhurst Race.

After an interesting struggle, Eddie Jordan of the Xavier Club defeated Tom Harris, the fast colored runner of the Glencoe A. C., in the three-and-a-half-mile invitation cross-country run of the Bradhurst Field Club yesterday. Fifty-six runners, representing many prominent clubs in the city, started from the clubhouse, 265 West 126th Street, and of this pack all but two finished. The run really developed into two contests, one between Jordan and Harris, who led the pack throughout and alternated in taking first place, with the former having a slight advantage at the finish. Jordan covered the course in 18:41. O. Nelson, Morningside A. C.; J. Costello, Hudson Guild; C. Ochsenreiter, Morningside A. C.; W. Stockley, St. Christopher's, and J. Maier, Morningside A. C., provided another struggle, fighting desperately for an advantage during the entire three and a half miles and finishing in the order named. The summary:

E. Jordan, Xavier Club; T. Harris, Glencoe A. C.; O. Nelson, Morningside A. C.; J. Costello, Hudson Guild; C. Ochsenreiter, Morningside A. C.; W. Stockley, St. Christopher A. C.; J. Maier, Morningside A. C.; E. Parkinson, Hudson Guild; C. Timmons, Morningside A. C.; P. Scully, Pastime A. C.; J. A. Beschi, Xavier Club; B. Boris, unattached; T. Perkins, Pastime A. C.; V. Bertoli, Xavier Club; C. Mussucos, Glencoe A. C.; A. Wilbur, American A. C.; E. Wilson, Hudson Guild; F. Plank, Pastime A. C.; J. A. Ralph, St. Vincent Club; H. Christ, Pennant A. C.; C. Anderson, Bradhurst F. C.; M. Lawless, Pastime A. C.; J. Boi, Pennant A. C.; D. Carnegie, Xavier Club; J. Brown, Xavier Club; P. Walsh, Xavier Club; J. A. Farley, Xavier Club; J. Cannon, Paulist Club; M. Melinick, Pastime A. C.; H. Oppenheim, Union Settlement; R. Obyrne, unattached; D. Coleman, unattached; L. Borges, Xavier Club; G. Glynn, St. Vincent Club; D. G. Williams, Hudson Guild; W. Malloy, Bradhurst F. C.; W. H. McFarland, St. Vincent Club, D. McKenna, Xavier Club, and C. Schuler, Pennant A. C.

HOLWAY AGAIN BEATEN.

Donaldson, Wonderful South African Sprinter, Lowers American Colors.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Nov. 19.—Jack Donaldson, the South African sprinter, to-day defeated Arthur Postle, the Australian, and C. E. Holway, the American, for the world's championship. The distances were 100, 110 and 130 yards. Holway was outclassed.

Holway is a Massachusetts athlete who has been competing abroad with varying success for several years. Unable to find any runners in the United States with whom to compete, he journeyed to England and met Donaldson in a race in Wales for what was said to have been $5,000 a side. The American won, and Donaldson attributed his defeat to the climate. He challenged the American to a race in South Africa, which resulted in a victory for the native. Since then Holway has been beaten several times by Donaldson, who is the accredited fastest short-distance pedestrian in the world, with a mark well inside "evens" for 100 yards.

Raines Takes Pennant A. C. Run.

Al. Raines of Perth Amboy led a big field yesterday in the long-distance race of the Pennant A. C. over the roads in the Bronx, the length of the course being about ten miles and a half. The winner's time was 1:08:40 and that of his nearest opponent, J. J. McWilliams of the Morningside A. C., 1:08:57.

The rest of the first dozen finished as follows: W. Glover, North Dorchester A. C., Boston; W. Rozette, Pastime A. C.; H. Sweeny, unattached; J. Bracci, Maplewood A. C.; J. G. Collins, Bear A. C.; R. Siebring, Mott Haven A. C.; P. Murphy, Twelfth Regiment; H. Fisher, Sheridan A. C.; J. Halfgap, Sheridan A. C., and A. Pashman, Mercury A. C.

E. Hammill of the St. Georges A. C. was returned the winner of the four-mile race of the same organization, his time being 21:22. Those who followed him past the finish line were J. Cleary, Dominican Lyceum; S. Damiano, Sheridan A. C.; H. Young, St. Georges A. C.; J. Quinn, St. Paul's Guild; H. Rodd, Mott Haven A. C.; E. Collins, Mott Haven A. C.; J. Mitchell, Victory A. C.; F. O'Brien, Dominican Lyceum; J O'Maera, E. R. C. 16, and E. Guesteferrio, Pastime A. C.

Powell Aided by Handicap.

At the weekly run of the Riverdale A. C., Powell, who drew a fifteen-second start on O'Connell and O'Leary, the scratch men, won in the final dash for the tape. O'Connell led at the two-mile post, but was forced to fifth place by a stitch in the side. The order of finish: Powell, Johnson, McDonald, Gale, O'Connell, Cahill, Cohen, Tomlison, Denning, O'Leary, Kelly, Martin, Fitzpatrick, Nolan, and Connely.

Mohegan Outclasses Winton.

The Mohegan basket ball team, representing the Young Men's Hebrew Association, defeated the Wintons of Hoboken yesterday in the former's gymnasium by a score of 73 to 11. The victors kept up a seemingly never ending fusillade in the direction of the Winton basket, which resulted in thirty-six field goals being tallied before time was called. The line-up:

Mohegan.	Position.	Winton.
Brissell	Left forward	New
Abbey	Right forward	O'Donnell
Glasel	Centre	Herzog
Taub	Left guard	Coppfi
Keller	Right guard	Becker

Goals from field—Brissell, 17; Abbey, 7; Glasel 10; Taub, 1; Keller, 1; Herzog, 3; O'Donnell, 1. Goals from fouls—Brissell, 1; New, 3. Referee—Mr. Rosenfeld, Young Men's Hebrew Association. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes and twenty minutes.

Morningsides Defeat Deerfoot.

The Morningside A. C. defeated the strong Deerfoot A. C. at Lenox Oval yesterday by the score of 5 to 0. The Deerfoot Club put up a good game, but the Morningsides by fast playing managed to hold the ball in their territory most of the time. The feature of the game was the playing of Leo Brann, the Morningside quarter back, and the fast playing of Frank Fenan, who ran 35 yards for a touchdown.

Aeronautical Society Lectures.

The general meeting of the Aeronautical Society will be held in the clubrooms, 250 West Fifty-fourth Street, Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The speakers will address the meeting on the following subjects: Prof. A. H. Sabin, "Wood Finishing with Particular Reference to the Aeroplane"; R. F. Macfie, "General Progress of Aviation in Europe as Compared to the United States"; G. H. Rohwedder, "Advantages of the Use of Ambroid for Finishing Wood and Aeroplanes," and Edward Durant, "Progress of Model Flying in America." Dr. E. P. Beadle will demonstrate his new internal combustion motor. A meeting of the women's branch of the society will be held to-morrow evening.

Hoppe Defeats Foss.

Willie Hoppe, who is preparing for his match against George Sutton in the Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, Nov. 28, for the championship, defeated Wilson P. Foss, the former amateur champion, in a 500-point game on Saturday night at Slosson's Academy at 18.2, the score being Hopper 500, Foss 460. Hoppe made 98 and 74 as his best efforts in any two innings, and averaged 21 17-23, while the high runs of his opponent were 96 and 65, and his average 20. Announcement is made that Hoppe will play twice daily with George Slosson, with Tuesday set apart as ladies' day, until the time of the match with Sutton.

Rapid-Fire Billiard Tourney.

The rapid fire three-cushion billiard tournament will be held Tuesday evening at John Doyle's Forty-second Street room, this week. A drawing will be held to-night to determine the thirty-two starters. The following is the standing of the clubs of the National Billiard League to date:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	8	3	.727	Boston	5	7	.416
New York	8	4	.666	St. Louis	2	3	.400
Pittsburgh	3	3	.500	Kansas City	4	8	.333
Brooklyn	3	3	.500	Philadelphia	2	4	.333

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LIEBGOLD LEADS WALKERS.

Former Champion Wins Handicap Race of the Glencoe A. C.

The Glencoe Athletic Club promoted a three-mile walk yesterday as their share toward the development of heel and toe exponents, and the event attracted a good field, including the former amateur champion, Sam Liebgold, who was placed at the post of honor, conceding marks of a liberal nature to many who were expected to give him more than a "run" for the honor of first place.

Liebgold, however, came through in fine style and won from the nearest mark man, Benny Mann, the indoor title holder, to whom he was conceding thirty-seven seconds. Liebgold's time for the distance, approximated as a trifle over three miles, was 24:52. The winner got into the van an eighth of a mile from home and had no apparent trouble in holding his own to the end.

The order of finish, with the handicaps, follows: S. Liebgold, Glencoe A. C., scratch; B. Mann, Glencoe A. C., 37 seconds, second; J. McSorley, Glencoe A. C., 3 minutes, third; M. Redding Irish-American A. C., 1:30, fourth; F. Scott, Glencoe A. C., 3:00, fifth; M. Carroll, Mott Haven A. C., 3:00, sixth; W. Allen, Glencoe A. C., 2:15, seventh; H. Allen, Glencoe A. C., 3:00, eighth; C. Levy, Glencoe A. C., 0:55, ninth; F. Cuddy, Irish-American A. C., 2:00, tenth; H. Johnson, Boys' Club, 3:00, eleventh, and J. Schafer, Owl Field Club, 3:00, twelfth.

PEACEMAKER TO GO ABROAD.

Madden's Crack Colt Nominated for Important Foreign Fixtures.

John E. Madden has arranged to ship Peacemaker, the most promising colt in this country, to England. Although the colt has never started, his trials were of such a character that horsemen are unanimous in declaring he will make good abroad.

Peacemaker is a two-year-old chestnut colt by Meddler, out of Bonnie Blue II.; consequently a half-brother to the stake winners, Blues and Blue Girl. He was bred by Clarence H. Mackay and Catesby Woodford of Kentucky, and was sold to Mr. Madden for $4,300 last year at Saratoga.

It was too late to nominate the youngster for the Derby, but Madden entered him for the following fixtures:

The Grand Prix, Paris, 1912; the St. Leger, Doncaster, 1912; Two Thousand Guineas, Newmarket, 1912; Prince of Wales Stakes, Ascot, 1912, and the Jockey Club Stakes, Newmarket, 1913.

The trials of Peacemaker last Summer were so convincing that Mr. Madden concluded to ship him abroad at an early date. He will be trained by Joe Cannon, who handled Sir Martin for the same owner. Peacemaker is an individual of fine proportions and he possesses all the points of a crackerjack.

Phillies in Scoring Mood.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—The Philadelphia National baseball team defeated Almendares by a score of 8 to 1 to-day.

Hoola Boola, Old Nassau, John Harvard

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Bergdoll 30 Toy Tonneau 1911; guaranteed condition; great bargain for immediate buyer. BERGDOLL MOTOR CAR CO., 1,928 Broadway. 'Phone Col. 8800.

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EVERETT SELF-STARTING CARS. Shepherd Motor Car Co., Broadway, near 51st St.

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KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.

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SOME ONE'S SEEKING A MYSTERIOUS TRUNK

It Strangely Appears in an Apartment House Cellar to Confound the Janitor.

EXPRESSMAN KEEPS CALLING

But Doesn't Get It Because He Won't Say Who Sends Him—Police May Open It To-day.

The janitor of a big apartment house on the northeast corner of 148th Street and Broadway were most uneasy all last week over the constantly recurring realization that they have the custody of a steamer trunk, which came into their keeping they know not how, which is filed with something they know not what, and which seems to be very much wanted by somebody, they know not whom. Last evening Mrs. Charles Vandenberg, who is the janitor's wife, went around to the West 152d Street Police Station, and handed over the puzzle to the Lieutenant on the desk.

Her story begins with the appearance on Tuesday morning of an expressman, who said he was after a trunk. Mrs. Vandenberg knew of no trunk, and asked who had sent him. This the man declined to say and went his way, to reappear again, however, at sundown. Still there was no trunk. The same man came every day last week. Each time he declined to furnish any information as to who had sent him, and each time he was told that there was no trunk, despite the fact that on Wednesday evening the Vandenbergs found that there was one after all.

For that evening her husband suggested that they take a look about the place, and to their surprise they found a steamer trunk in the usually empty storeroom across the hall from their rooms in the basement of the building. That trunk was not there on Monday evening, for late that afternoon Mrs. Vandenberg had swept the room out, and had been in sight or hearing of the place from then on until they went to bed at night. It was put there probably between the hours of 10 o'clock Monday evening and 10 the next morning, when the expressman paid his first call.

Mrs. Vandenberg was thinking the thing over when she suddenly saw in the trunk an explanation of the fact that she woke Tuesday morning to find the hall gas jet outside the storeroom lighted, though she was sure it had been turned off when she went to bed. She wondered further if this would explain the strange sound of steps she had heard on the Friday night before, which were followed Saturday morning by the discovery that the glass of the storeroom door had been shattered. The Vandenbergs had laid it to the storm at the time. Now they interpret everything in the terms of that trunk, which has got on their nerves.

Lieut. Connolly went to the house and inspected the piece of baggage. He found it the regulation steamer size, almost new, and marked twice with the initials "L. D." A tag, of which half has been torn away, bears a Rochester stamp.

The police propose this morning to ask the express people what they mean by refusing to give any information, but last evening they did not care to force the lock, after a preliminary inspection satisfied them that the trunk contains no corpse. They think it not unlikely that stolen or smuggled goods are locked within it, and they are inclined to believe that the trunk was put nameless in the storeroom by some one who gained access to the place from the interior of the apartment house.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Forecast for cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday, except showers Monday in Southern portion; moderate northeast to east winds, except variable in northwest portions.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Cloudy Monday, probably local snows in northern portion. Tuesday generally fair; moderate southwest to west winds.

Indiana—Fair Monday, preceded by local snows in northern portion. Tuesday fair; light to moderate southwest to west winds.

Illinois—Fair Monday, preceded by snow in northeast portion. Tuesday fair; light to moderate southwest to west winds.

Lower Michigan—Local snows Monday. Tuesday unsettled; moderate southwest to west winds.

Upper Michigan—Local snows Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate variable winds.

Wisconsin—Local snows Monday, except fair in southwest portion. Tuesday fair; moderate winds, becoming northwesterly.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, except local snows in northeast portion; slightly warmer in northern and eastern portions. Tuesday generally fair; light to moderate west to northwest winds.

Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

North Dakota—Cloudy Monday, local snows at night or Tuesday; slightly warmer Monday in eastern portion.

South Dakota—Unsettled Monday and probably Tuesday.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; D. J. Donohue, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Gotthelf, B., & Co., Norwich, Conn.; C. M. Hutzler, hats and caps; The Hermitage.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Myers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Bilger, laces; 214 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Miss L. Riefenberg, corsets, ladies, and infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Collingwood.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Rogers, domestics and dress goods; J. E. Boyce, dry goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Collingwood.
Pellitier Company, Sioux City, Iowa; L. S. Meares, cloaks, suits, dresses, and infants' wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; T. J. Madden, laces, embroideries, and ladies' neckwear; 225 Fourth Avenue.
Siegel, F., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Havland, Spring coats and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Toles, carpets, rugs, blankets, and bedding; 215 Fourth Avenue.
McArthur's, St. Paul, Minn.; P. McArthur, general merchandise and clothing; W. W. Stack, cloaks and suits; F. R. Selleck, notions; P. Hammon, representing; Mrs. Schultz, ladies' wear; Hotel Grand.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; Miss E. Miller, infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Schultz, B., Worcester, Mass.; piece goods; The Breslin.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Boyle, cloaks and suits; Miss Cassidy, gloves and umbrellas; Hotel Imperial.
Bear, Charles H., & Co., York, Penn.; C. H. Bear, Jr., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hodges Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; D. Larrabee, notions; Hotel Grand.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; E. F. Jones, laces, gloves, and carpets; Hotel Grand.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Company, Utica, N. Y.; F. W. Sessions, silk and laces; J. V. Clement, millinery, hats, and ribbons; 621 Broadway.
Loveman, D., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; S. W. Berger, cloaks and waists; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Thomas, J. W., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; C. J. Gutgesell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.
Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Nachman, dress goods, cloaks, suits, and waists; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Fordyce-Osborn Company, Youngstown, Ohio; E. L. Morgan, domestics, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Levy, carpets; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Elks Club.
Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; I. Livingstone, millinery; Elks Club.
Columbus Merchandise Company, Columbus, Ohio; W. E. Grady, fancy goods; H. E. Smith, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; The Breslin.
Manhattan Clothing Company, Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronig, clothing; The Breslin.
Myers, John G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss E. M. Merry, ladies and infants' wear; 31 Union Square.
Blankenberg & Levinson, Baltimore, Md.; J. Blankenburg, notions, hosiery, and shirts; Hotel Broztell.
Samuels, J., & Brother, Providence, R. I.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods and silks; Hotel Latham.

Salesman for principal cities Middle West, with large following and thoroughly competent in selling high-class waists and dresses, popular priced; salary or commission; big proposition to right party. Apply by letter only, stating experience, Mitchel, Bloch & Kronenberg, 37 West 26th St.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West, also one for New York State and Pennsylvania, to handle our line lingerie waists; $16.50 to $18 to one who has large trade and can furnish first-class references; this is an unusual opportunity; letters held strictly confidential. Address K 240 Times Downtown.

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SALESMAN.—First-class coat and suit house desires salesman for Southern territory. H 94 Times.

Children's dresses to close at a price. Schmerler, 101 Wooster St.

Guide for Buyers.
1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

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A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.) 42 Franklin.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The storm of the last three or four days has passed out the St. Lawrence Valley and generally fair weather prevailed during Sunday from the lake region eastward, with diminishing winds. There are, however, a number of minor disturbances over the north portion of the country, and these were attended by local snows and rains from the Upper Mississippi Valley westward.

There will be local snows Monday in the upper lake region extending by Monday night into the lower lake region, and unsettled weather will continue Tuesday in the lake region, but over the remainder of the country the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except in the Northwest, where local snows and rain are indicated. There will be no decided temperature changes.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate west, becoming variable; South Atlantic and East Gulf States, light to moderate variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate west winds, becoming variable, with generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, local snows at night or Tuesday, except generally fair extreme south portion; moderate west winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate west winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday, fair south, local snows in the north; moderate west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	39	39	4 P. M.	40	41
6 A. M.	32	38	6 P. M.	37	38
9 A. M.	37	38	9 P. M.	34	35
12 M.	43	41	12 P. M.	33	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature 42 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum, 34 degrees at 10:22 P. M. Humidity 53 per cent. at 8 A. M., 47 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are offering at a price to yield about 5 per cent. an underlying closed first mortgage 5 per cent. bond on one of the subsidiary roads of the Missouri Pacific and guaranteed principal and interest by the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

Harris, Forbes, & Co. of New York, N. W. Harris & Co., incorporated, of Boston, and Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago have purchased, and are offering to investors, $10,445,000 Montreal Tramways Company first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds. The proceeds will provide the company with funds in connection with the purchase of the property of the Montreal Street Railway Company and retirement of part of the latter company's bands.

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S. S. AMERIKA (22,500 TONS)
SAILS NOV. 21, 10 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†AMERIKA............Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
MOLTKE...............Nov. 25, 9 A. M.
§PENNSYLVANIA......Dec. 2, 2 P. M.
§PATRICIA.............Dec. 7, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. §Hamburg direct. Second cabin only.
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Calling at FUNCHAL (12 h'rs), GIBRALTAR (4 h'rs), ALGIERS (8 h'rs), VILLEFRANCHE, (14 h'rs), GENOA (20 h'rs), NAPLES (8 h'rs), PORT SAID (5 days), Returning to New York via NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.
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THREE SHORT YACHTING CRUISES to the WEST INDIES
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13 DAYS Dec. 23d Jan. 10th $75.00 UP
To Bermuda, Nassau and Havana.
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To Nassau, Havana, Kingston & Colon.
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PLYMOUTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P.M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
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CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Str. Trojan and Rensselaer, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service.
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—HENRY CORN, Plaintiff, against HENRY ZIPKES and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 27th day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sherman Avenue, distant one hundred feet westerly thereon from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sherman Avenue with the westerly side of Academy Street; running thence southerly parallel with Academy Street three hundred and ten feet to the northerly side of Post Avenue; thence westerly along Post Avenue two hundred and fifty feet; thence northerly again parallel with Academy Street three hundred and ten feet to Sherman Avenue, and thence easterly along Sherman Avenue two hundred and fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to four certain mortgages, aggregating $76,000, made by Henry Corn and Rosella Corn, his wife, to the Union Dime Savings Bank, each mortgage affecting a portion of the above-described premises and each of said mortgages being dated April 15th, 1910, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the County of New York as follows: A mortgage for $20,000 recorded in Section 8, Liber 70, of Mortgages at Page 242; a mortgage for $20,000 recorded in Section 8, Liber 71, of Mortgages at Page 149; a mortgage for Eighteen Thousand ($18,000) Dollars recorded in Section 8, Liber 71, of Mortgages, Page 139, and a mortgage for $18,000 recorded in Section 8, Liber 71, of Mortgages, Page 144.

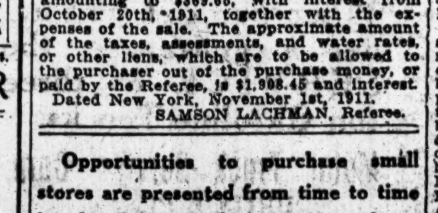
Dated New York, November 1st, 1911.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

STODDARD & MARK, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Sherman Avenue.



Post Avenue.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $32,104.87, with interest thereon from the 20th day of October, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $369.65, with interest from October 20th, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $1,908.45 and interest.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1911.

SAMSON LACHMAN, Referee.

Opportunities to purchase small stores are presented from time to time in the Business Opportunity column of The New York Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WOODMAN, GEORGE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George H. Woodman, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Leventritt, Cook & Nathan, her attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 7th day of August, 1911.

ELIZABETH LE B. WOODMAN, Administratrix.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JAMES J. DAVIS.—Whereas Henry L. Davis intends to apply, under the provisions contained in Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure for Letters of Administration of the goods, chattels, and credits, which were of James J. Davis, deceased. Now, therefore, pursuant to an order of Honorable Daniel Noble, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James J. Davis, late of Astoria, Long Island City, Queens County, deceased, to present the same to the Surrogate of Queens County, State of New York, at his office in Jamaica in said County, on or before the 15th day of December, 1911.

Dated November 8th, 1911.

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. DOUGHERTY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, No. 88 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 9th day of February next.—Dated New York, July 24th, 1911. JULIA K. DOUGHERTY, EDWARD J. DOUGHERTY, ANDREW DOUGHERTY, Executors. DE WITT, LOCKMAN & DE WITT, Attorneys for Executors, No. 88 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

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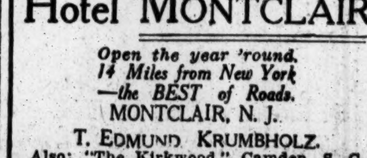

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Celtic, Nov. 23, 12:00 Noon | Vaderland, Nov. 25, 10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 9:30 A. M. | Oceanic, Nov. 25, 12:00 Noon

American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Philadelphia....Nov. 25 | New York......Dec. 15
St. Louis.........Dec. 2 | St. Paul.......Dec. 16

Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis.Dec. 2, 7:30 AM | Minnehaha..Dec. 16
Minnetonka.Dec. 9, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska.Dec. 23

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Vaderland......Nov. 25 | Zeeland ....Dec. 13
Finland ....Dec. 2 | Lapland (new)..Dec. 20

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Oceanic..Nov. 25, noon | Olympic (new)..Dec. 9
*St. Louis.Dec. 2, 9:30 AM | Oceanic ....Dec. 16
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Celtic....Nov. 23, noon | Baltic..........Dec. 14
Cedric....Dec. 7, noon | Laurentic.......Dec. 20
NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
Romanic...Nov. 25, noon | Cretic...........Dec. 8
Adriatic.....Dec. 2, noon | Adriatic......Jan. 10

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Largest and Finest in the Trade.

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Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers and Villefranche
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Special Christmas Sailing of the S. S. MAURETANIA, Dec. 16, at 4 P. M.
CAMPANIA DEC. 6, 10 A. M. | CARMANIA DEC. 13, 10 A. M.
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VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
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PANNONIA Dec. 16 | FRANCONIA Jan. 20 | CARONIA Feb. 20
CARMANIA Mar. 2
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MEXICO — Each Thursday for VERA CRUZ, each Friday for TAMPICO, making connections for MEXICO CITY and all points in the interior of Mexico.
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The Largest German Steamship
For London—Paris—Bremen
"GEORGE WASHINGTON"
27,000 Tons
Sailing THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, at 10 A. M.
SAILINGS
Friedrich der Grosse, Thursday . . . . Nov. 30
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Saturday . . . . Dec. 9
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Thursday . . . . Dec. 14
Last Christmas Ship.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Mediterranean Sailings Saturday, 11 A. M.
Special Sailing KOENIG ALBERT, Saturday . Dec. 2
BERLIN, Saturday . . . . Dec. 9
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Provence......Nov. 23 | *La Touraine.....Dec. 14
*La Savoie.........Nov. 30 | *La Provence.....Dec. 21
*La Lorraine.....Dec. 7 | *La Savoie........Dec. 28
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New)........................Nov. 25
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.
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Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Sailing schedule 1912 in print, furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
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AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 8, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Final Round the World Tour this season leaves Jan. 20; $2,150. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y. — CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Exceptional opportunities to visit the
WEST INDIES
INCLUDING
PANAMA CANAL | CUBA
JAMAICA | COLOMBIA
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
28 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y., OR ANY STEAMSHIP AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California..Nov. 25, 10 AM | Columbia...Dec. 9, 10 AM
Caledonia...Dec. 2, 3 PM | Cameronia..Dec. 16, 3 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM
URANIUM S.S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
Volturno.......Nov. 23 | Uranium.........Dec. 21
Campanello....Dec. 7 | Volturno.........Jan. 4
Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

Thanksgiving Day Excursion
TO BERMUDA By Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA."
Leave New York Nov. 25th, Return Dec. 1st.
Tickets, Hotels and all Expenses Included.
BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'way, N.Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:52 | Sun sets..4:30 | Moon rises..4:39

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:07	7:43	12:55	1:23
Governors Island	7:30	8:00	1:23	2:10
Hell Gate	9:29	9:50	3:05	3:50

Arrived—Sunday, Nov. 19.

SS American, (Dutch,) Antwerp, Nov. 3.
SS Dorothy, Jacksonville, Savannah, Nov. 15.
SS Philadelphia, Southampton, Nov. 11.
SS Energie, Shields, Oct. 30.
SS Charlois, Rotterdam, Oct. 30.
SS Ragnacok, Trinidad, Nov. 7.
SS Hanson, Havana, Nov. 14.
SS Colorado, Mobile, Nov. 12.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Nov. 16.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 16.
SS Florida, Port Arthur, Tex., Nov. 4.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 18.
SS Georgic, Liverpool, Nov. 4.
SS Servian, Rotterdam, Oct. 31.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vasari, Bahia	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		1:00 P.M.
Overdale, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Overdale, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam		10:00 A.M.
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Crown of Navarre, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Mauretania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dunstan, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Rosalia, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 31
St. Michael	Algiers	Nov. 2
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Nov. 7
Mexico	Havre	Nov. 4
Baltico	Almeria	Nov. 4
Grenada	Grenada	Nov. 4
Clearfield	Venice	Oct. 29
Rochambeau	Havre	Nov. 11
California	Glasgow	Nov. 11
Germania	Horta	Nov. 12
Kursk	Libau	Nov. 3
Argentina	Patras	Nov. 2
Mannheim	Shields	Nov. 6
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 18
Prinz Sigismund	Jamaica	Nov. 15
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 15
El Mundo	Galveston	Nov. 15
DUE TO-MORROW.		
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Nov. 11
Friedrich der Grosse	Bremen	Nov. 11
Berlin	Gibraltar	Nov. 13
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Nov. 11
Vaderland	Antwerp	Nov. 11
Masaba	London	Nov. 9
Nanette	Cette	Nov. 6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 18
Colorado	Mobile	Nov. 14
San Jacinto	Galveston	Nov. 15
El Dorado	New Orleans	Nov. 16
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Rhein	Bremen	Nov. 9
Oceanic	Southampton	Nov. 15
Grenada	Trinidad	Nov. 14
Sarnia	Kingston	Nov. 17
Texan	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 15
Oceana	Bermuda	Nov. 20
Oruba	Kingston	Nov. 17
Curityba	Nipe	Nov. 16
El Cid	Galveston	Nov. 16
Concho	Mobile	Nov. 15
El Paso	New Orleans	Nov. 17

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kroonland, outgoing for Antwerp, was reported 151 miles southwest of Brow Head at 11:58 A. M. yesterday.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, outgoing for Bremen, was reported 270 miles southwest of Brow Head at 10:57 A. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth, if not delayed, early to-day.

SS Oceanic, incoming from Southampton, was reported 1,294 miles east of Sandy Hook at 3 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday forenoon.

SS Vaderland, incoming from Antwerp, was reported 1,176 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Ryndam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 1,196 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, incoming from Bremen, was reported 1,246 miles east of Sandy Hook at 1:45 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Mexico, incoming from Havre, was reported 705 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:52 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late Wednesday.

SS Tietgen, incoming from Copenhagen, was reported 840 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:55 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, early Wednesday.

SS Mexico, incoming from Havre, was reported 705 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:52 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, early Wednesday.

SS California, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 106 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:13 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Duca d'Aosta, incoming from Naples, was reported 353 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

By United Wireless.

SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, was 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8:30 P. M., 19th.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda, was 187 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 19th.

SS San Jacinto, Galveston, was 480 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M., 19th.

SS Cherokee, Brunswick, was 365 m. S. of Sandy Hook at 7 P. M., 19th.

SS Havana, Havana, was 675 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 A. M., 19th.

SS Prinz Sigismund, Kingston, was 181 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 19th.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, was 767 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 6 P. M., 19th.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur, was 757 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 19th.

SS Creole, New Orleans, was 142 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 7 P. M., 19th.

SS Antilla, Tampico, was 1,060 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at noon, 19th.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, was 33 m. S. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M., 19th.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz, was 203 m. off Savannah at noon, 19th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Columbia, at Moville, Nov. 19.
SS Welsh Prince, at Suez, Nov. 19.

Passed.

SS Minnehaha, New York for London, signaled Brow Head.
SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, Nov. 19.
SS Minneapolis, from Southampton, Nov. 19.
SS Savoie, from Havre, Nov. 18.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Nov. 20	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Nov. 24	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Korea	Dec. 1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Dec. 8	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Dec. 23	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Oct. 17; Hongkong, Oct. 20; Shanghai, Oct. 23; Yokohama, Oct. 31, and Honolulu, Nov. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Nov. 17. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 22.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HESSE, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Geo. H. Hyde, No. 41 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of June, 1911. HENRY HESSE, JR., LOUIS STOIBER, Executors. GEO. H. HYDE, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, Manhattan.

KROWER, ALFRED.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED KROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Felix H. Levy, at No. 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, August 11, 1911. HARRY Z. OPPENHEIMER, LOUIS KROWER, LEONARD KROWER, Executors. FELIX H. LEVY, Attorney for Executors, 37 Liberty Street, New York City.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

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Commission orders executed in all the principal markets
Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight

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Good Security
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5 Per Cent. Income

THESE are some of the important features that make sound investment bonds particularly attractive to discriminating investors. When you invest in bonds secured upon properties of established value and demonstrated earning power, you are surrounding your money with every reasonable safeguard. You can obtain approximately 5 per cent. by investing in bonds of this character, and we shall be glad to submit offerings for your consideration.

Write for our Circular No. 839. "Investment Securities."

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Tax Exempt in New York State

We offer 4¼% Water Bonds of a city in New York State, the net debt of which is about 3½ per cent. of assessed valuation, at a

Price to yield 4.10%

These Bonds are tax-exempt in New York State, are legal for trust funds and eligible security for Postal Savings Funds.

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A Striking Comparison

As the average bonded debt of American railroads exceeds $35,000 a mile, the first mortgage bonds of a steam railroad issued at $9,000 a mile should appeal to conservative investors. Earnings are at the rate of double interest charges and the bonds YIELD 5.25%.

Circular on request.

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Internat. Agric. Corp. Stocks
United Cigar Stores Corp. Stock
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11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Until a few weeks ago the stock market had for several months been under the influence of the but vaguely defined fears which grew out of the uncertainties presented by the Government's programme for the enforcement of the Sherman law. There were many other factors, of course, which contributed to the long decline in prices, but it was the unsolved, it seemed to some the almost unsolvable, difficulties of bringing business within the requirements of the law which were responsible for the discouragement and apprehension which then dominated sentiment. It was inevitable that a revulsion from this feeling should occur, if for no other reason than that it had been carried to an extreme. As events have moved, the working out of the vexatious problem of bringing the Sherman law and business on to parallel lines, instead of having them conflict at many points, has made much progress, and has involved far less hardship to the corporations which have fallen under the law's enforcement than was anticipated and so greatly feared. The distinguishing characteristic of the market of the last three weeks, as compared with the market of several preceding months, has been the entire absence of the vague fears which undermined confidence in the future, prevented the market's reflecting current events in a normal way, and emphasized the effect of other factors in the situation prompting a downward course of prices. Views regarding the market are now being formed without the constant reiteration of the proviso that all hopeful estimates of the future are necessarily dependent upon the indeterminable working of the Sherman law. The feeling now prevails, even though it be not unanimous, that this factor, too, can now be reduced, as it were, to a formula, and has been brought within the scope of judgment instead of being left in the realm of uncertainty, dominated by fear of the outcome. Last week what seems to be the finishing touch was put to the approval of the plan for the recreation of such part of the tobacco industry as is controlled by the American Tobacco Company. The United States Circuit Court entered its formal decree and at the same time refused to allow the independent tobacco interests to intervene in the case, and Attorney General Wickersham made known that the Government would not appeal from the Circuit Court's decree. No obstacle of any real moment appears now to be left in the way of putting into effect the plan, which carries with it no undue hardship, and which is certainly in no sense destructive of business. There is now being supplied in this case a practical demonstration of the real importance to the business of the country of the application to the Sherman law of the rule of reason as laid down by the Supreme Court last May in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil decisions.

It was typical of the changed sentiment in the financial district that the statement made last week by Mr. Roosevelt on the trust question, with particular reference to the Government's suit against the United States Steel Corporation, should have exerted as much influence as it did upon the general trading attitude toward the stock market. Early in the week the reaction from the previous fortnight's advance was continued as a result principally of profit-taking sales, though renewed short-selling added its quota to the pressure upon prices. This selling had largely run its course by midweek, and with the filing of the formal decree of the court in the Tobacco case and the Attorney General's announcement that no appeal would be taken to the Supreme Court, the market turned upward. The additional impetus which it received from the view which the street took of Mr. Roosevelt's statement on the trust question carried some of the principal active stocks above the highest figures they had touched on their previous advance, and restored the general level of prices close to the maximum reached the week before last. The success of the American Tobacco plan showed that the anti-trust decisions leave the way open for a constructive application of court decrees under the Sherman law, and Mr. Roosevelt's statement was accepted as showing that constructive opinion regarding the solving of the corporation problem is making headway against the unreasoning view that mere bigness in trade or manufacture is itself a crime, and that the destruction of great business organizations is not only possible but desirable. It was this estimate of the meaning of Mr. Roosevelt's statement which afforded encouragement to the market, rather than agreement with the plan which he suggested for the regulation of "all business concerns engaged in inter-State commerce" or approval by the financial community of the views which he expressed regarding the American Tobacco case.

Last week developments in general business afforded some further fulfillment of the expectation of increasing commercial activity. Trade reports suggested some expansion in retail trade, in keeping with the tendency which has lately developed; bank clearings showed gains over the corresponding week of last year, and from the Steel trade came reports somewhat conflicting, but in the main confirming the view that that important industry is facing improvement. It is true that there were some further price reductions reported for some steel products, but on the other hand railroad orders continued to come into the market in considerable volume, and consumers are showing a disposition to provide at current prices for future requirements.

There were some interesting developments in the money market which was called upon to provide for large shipments of gold to Canada and for the beginning of an export movement to Argentina. This outflow of gold comes just at a time when repayment is being expected by our bankers of a considerable amount of loans placed abroad two or three months ago. Last week's European bank statements showed a continuance of the improvement lately noted, particularly in the German and French markets, and the private advices which our bankers are now receiving from their correspondents abroad fully confirm the impression of increasing ease derived from an analysis of the returns of the great central banks. So far, in fact, have the European money markets left behind the stress of last September that inquiries are now reaching this side which suggest that from being borrowers of American money, some of those abroad who have obtained accommodations from our bankers will shortly become buyers of American bonds. This much, at least, is inferred from indications of reviving interest in American investment securities which are reaching bankers here from the European money centres. Interest rates are still higher abroad than here, particularly in Germany, but the margin between our rates and those in Berlin has been considerably narrowed, and while employment will doubtless be found there for some of our bankers' balances, the point has apparently been reached at which the return of a large amount of American money may be expected. This movement in fact is already under way in the shape of the withdrawal from the foreign markets of a good deal of American money which had been invested in foreign bills which have now been discounted abroad and the proceeds brought back here. This movement owes its origin, at least, in part, to the feeling that prevailing high rates of exchange make the adoption of such a course desirable, but the fact is that exchange has declined little or at all under the influence of this movement. The exchange market, however, will soon be put to a test in this matter if nothing intervenes to postpone the expected early return of some of the money now loaned in Europe.

Renewed attention was directed to the possibility of the distribution in some form of the Union Pacific's investment assets by the announcement in the road's annual report issued last week that large profits in the Union Pacific investment account had been taken into the balance sheet during the year, increasing the surplus to a total in excess of $189,000,000. Any plan for such a distribution by the Union Pacific will necessarily await the outcome of the appeal which has been taken to the Supreme Court from the decision of the lower court in favor of the company in the Government's suit against the Union Pacific, but the step announced last week is apparently in preparation for the adoption of a segregation plan when the Directors decide that such a course is desirable.

The order issued at the close of the week by the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the Burham-Hanna-Munger rate case re-established reductions, though smaller ones than had been named in the commission's original order, in the through rates to Missouri River points from eastern territory. The former reduced rates had been in force for a brief period before the expiration of an earlier order of the commission from which the railroads unsuccessfully appealed. The increase in the number of idle cars reported on Saturday was in keeping with the usual movement during the first half of November, although the proportions of increase in the idle list was considerably smaller this year than last.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

MONEY CHEAPER IN LONDON.

Stock Exchange Regaining Confidence —French Savings Released.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Except in Germany and Austria-Hungary money is growing cheaper all over Europe. Here in London the attempt to keep up rates in the outside market has been abandoned, practically, and they are falling way.

French competition for gold offering in the open market has ceased completely. Everything seems to indicate that private persons are returning to the banks most of the money they have been hoarding.

New issues are meeting with ready response from the public. In short, the alarm excited by the strained relations with Germany is rapidly passing off, and now that France has begun to employ her immense savings she naturally makes money cheap over the greater part of Europe.

The Stock Exchange confidence is reviving everywhere, but confidence is a weakly plant yet, and needs careful nursing.

BERLIN MARKET FIRM.

Mining and Steel Shares Higher—Steamship Shares Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—In contrast to the weak attitude of the principal European Boerses and the New York Stock Exchange, the Berlin Boerse maintained during the week remarkable firmness.

Mining and Steel shares rose all round, Rheinisch Stahlwerke going up 10 points. Canadian Pacifics were freely offered, but regained several points toward the end of the week in consequence of favorable traffic developments during the second week in November.

Hamburg-Americans and North German Lloyds fell. There was a lively demand for Dynamite Trusts and Southwest Africa shares, the former rising 2, and the latter 7 points during the week.

The decision of the Berlin Iron Works to lock out 60 per cent. of their workmen caused local shares of Electric Works to sink.

ACTIVE TRADING ON BOURSE.

Satisfactory Week Follows Shelving of the Morocco Menace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Bourse had a satisfactory week, as it witnessed the final shelving of the Morocco menace as far as Germany was concerned, and the departure of the English King and Queen for India reassured Paris financial circles against the possibility of trouble with Spain over the Franco-Spanish negotiations regarding the Shereefian Empire.

Neither Tripoli nor China sufficed to upset the equanimity of the Bourse, which closed firm.

Rentes follower the general tendency of the market. Russian securities remained steadfast. Turks rose, whilst, on the King of Servia's visit, Servians maintained their advance. Italians are unchanged.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1911 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	99	May 12	99	May 12	99	May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1938.	103¾	Oct. 20	103¾	Oct 20	103¾	Oct. 20, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.					105¼	Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	103¾	Oct. 10	102¾	Aug 10	102¾	Nov. 17, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J	103¾	June 2	103½	Aug 21	103¾	Nov. 2, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan. 1961....J. J.	104	Sep. 28	102½	Nov 18	102½	Nov. 18, 1911
North Carolina 6s, 1919....A. O.					114¾	Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.					99¾	Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small....					100¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.					117	Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.					103¼	July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.....J. J.	98	Oct. 5	96	Jan 18	98	Oct. 5, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	97¼	Oct. 6	97¼	Oct 6	97¼	Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs	67½	Mar. 6	40	Jan 13	47¼	Nov. 18, 1911
Virginia fund debt, 2-3s, 1991.J. J.	88	Aug. 30	86½	Mar 4	87¼	Nov. 6, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger.....					90	Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	101½	Feb. 15	101¼	Feb 15	101½	Feb. 15, 1911
U. S. 2s, coupon.....J. Jan.	101¾	Apr. 3	101	Feb 1	101	May 10, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	116	Feb. 21	113¾	Aug 22	113¾	Aug. 22, 1911
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	116¾	Feb. 17	113¾	Aug 2	113¾	Oct. 23, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	102¾	Apr. 17	100¾	Sep 25	102¼	Nov. 10, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	103	Feb. 7	101¼	Aug 30	101¼	Sep. 8, 1911
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small....					102¼	Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg.....Q. F.	100¼	Jun. 6	100¼	Jun 6	100¼	Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.					101¼	Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961.....Q. Mar.	103	June 22	101½	Aug 5	102¾	Nov. 3, 1911
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.....	102¼	Oct. 10	102¼	Oct 10	102¾	Oct. 10, 1911
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925. F. A.					110	Nov. 28, 1900
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931.....Q. F.					111	May 3, 1906
Phil. Isl. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935. Q. M.					108¾	Feb. 26, 1908
Phil. Isl. land pur. 4s, 1914-45. Q. F.					100½	July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s.....	99	Jan. 18	96¾	Sep 18	97¼	Nov. 18, 1911
Republic of Cuba 5s.....M. S.	104	Feb. 20	102½	Apr 4	102¾	Nov. 16, 1911
Republic of Cuba 4½s.....	100	Feb. 2	97½	Sep 26	97¾	Nov. 17, 1911
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97¾	July 20	96¾	May 24	97½	Oct. 21, 1911
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s.....Q. J.	97¾	Jan. 6	95½	Jun 26	96¾	Oct. 23, 1911
U.S. of M. 4s, Ser. A. Dec. 1, 1953. J. D.	94½	Jan. 6	89½	Aug 23	92¼	Nov. 9, 1911
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B.....					96¾	May 2, 1910
Imp Chinese Gov. rects, full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5% sterling bonds and interest.....	99	July 31	96	Nov 2	96	Nov. 16, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925. F. A.	98¾	Jan. 6	93¼	Mar 30	94¼	Nov. 17, 1911
I. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925. J. J.	95¼	Jan. 9	93	Oct. 7	98¼	Nov. 16, 1911
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925. F. A.	90	Jan. 5	86¾	Sep. 23	88	Nov. 14, 1911

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Corporate stock 5½s, 1964..*M.N.	89	Aug. 10	87½	Nov 2	88	Nov. 8, 1911
Corp. stock 5½s, 1964, reg..M. N.	87½	Jan. 18	87½	Jan 18	87½	Jan. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 5½s, 1955.....M. N.					88½	Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 5½s, 1959.....	89½	Jun. 6	89½	Jun 6	90¼	Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1958...M. N.*	99½	Oct. 4	97¼	Mar 27	99½	Oct. 4, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1955...M. N.*	99¾	Sep. 19	98¼	Jan 21	99¾	Sep. 19, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg, 1956...M. N.*	100¼	July 1	97¾	Mar 2	99¾	Nov. 1, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957.....*M. N.	100¼	June 5	98¾	Jan 11	100	Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.....	100¼	June 21	99¼	May 2	100	Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....*M. N.	109¼	May 12	108¼	May 19	107¾	Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	108¾	Jun. 6	108¼	Sep 22	108½	Oct. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.....M. N.*	109¼	June 13	108¾	June 7	107¾	Nov. 16, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.....	108¼	Sep. 22	107¼	Jan 5	107¾	Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958.....*M. N.	104¼	July 10	98¼	Jan 11	100	Nov. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg.....	99¼	Mar. 21	99¼	Mar 21	99¼	Mar. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959.....*M. N.	100¼	July 13	98	Jan 11	100	Nov. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg.....	99½	May 3	99	Feb 15	99½	Nov. 18, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960.....*M. S.	108	May 13	102¾	Jan 11	102¾	Nov. 17, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1960, reg.....	102¾	Nov. 14	101¼	Apr 4	102¾	Nov. 14, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914...M. N.	98¼	Sep. 7	98¼	Sep 7	98¼	Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..*M. N.	103	Jan. 5	102	Jan 25	102	Nov. 17, 1911
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	102¾	Jun. 20	102¾	Jun 20	102¾	July 10, 1911
Assessm'nt b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	103	May 22	101½	Mar 29	102¼	Oct. 24, 1911

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100 Virginian Railway Stock
100 American Snuff Com. Stock
100 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Sen-Sen Chiclet Stock
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100 N. Y. State Railways Com. Stock
10 German American Insurance Stock
10 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
20 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Stock
100 Westchester Fire Insurance Stock
100 New York Transfer Stock
100 American Steele Pfd. Stock
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
200 Hudson & Manhattan Com. Stock
100 Hudson Companies Pfd. Stock
100 Porto Rican American Tobacco Stock
50 Standard Coupler Pfd. Stock
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WANT MORE TUNNEL STOCK.

Holders of New York & Jersey Receipts May Organize and Bring Suit.

F. R. Pemberton, a former partner of W. J. McAdoo, now President of the Hudson Tunnel System, takes exception to a recently published statement to the effect that the stock of the New York & Jersey Railroad Company had little value at the time that it was deposited with Harvey Fisk & Sons, in connection with the project for a more extensive under-the-river system. Mr. Pemberton has been endeavoring to organize holders of the purchase receipts issued in exchange for the old tunnel company's shares with the idea of obtaining better terms than were originally contemplated in the agreement.

Mr. Pemberton says that at the time the receipts were issued, work on the tunnels of the New York & Jersey Company was going on, night and day, and that ample cash provision for the completion of the work as orginally planned had been made. The stocks of the old company, he says, had a cash salable value largely in excess of the present quotation for stocks of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company. His explanation of the peculiar situation which surrounds this exchange is as follows:

"The Hudson Companies seek to deliver to the holders of the purchase receipts issued by Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, for each 100 shares of the common stock of the New York & Jersey Railroad Company, 25 shares of the common stock of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, and for each 100 shares of the preferred stock of the New York & Jersey, 50 shares of the preferred stock of the Hudson & Manhattan; whereas, in the consolidation, the Hudson Companies received from the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, for each 100 shares of the common stock of the New York & Jersey Company 220 shares of the common stock of the Hudson & Manhattan, and for each 100 shares of the preferred stock 105 shares of the preferred stock of the Hudson & Manhattan. These comparisons may be made more vivid by reducing them to dollars. To illustrate, the terms of the stock purchase receipt provide that the former holders of 100 shares of New York & Jersey common stock shall receive $2,500 in common stock of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company.

"Hudson Companies received for each 100 shares of New York & Jersey common $22,000 in common stock of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company.

"Former holders of 100 shares of New York & Jersey preferred shall receive $5,000 in preferred stock of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company.

"Hudson Companies received for such 100 shares $10,500 in preferred stock of Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company."

An opinion, written by John G. Johnson in March, 1907, and concurred in by Mumford, Hunton, Williams & Anderson and by O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall, holds that a court of equity will award holders of the deposit receipts a proportionate number of shares of the consolidated corporation.

"I am asked," says Mr. Johnson, "whether the Hudson Companies can satisfy its agreement with the vendors of New York & Jersey stock by issuing for preferred stock 50 per cent. of the stock of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company and for common stock 25 per cent. of common stock. The only explanation of the conduct of the vendors of the New York & Jersey Railroad Company's stock which saves them from an accusation of lunacy is that they trusted the honesty of the persons with whom they dealt. Otherwise, by their agreement, they agreed to take a certain number of shares of stock of a corporation to be formed out of a total number of shares of said corporation to be issued to an aggregate without limit.

"We can hardly assume that any sane men authorized third persons to pay in shares which would be a part of a total number which should include shares to be issued by and to themselves, as they should see fit. The vendors may have felt satisfied that the parties with whom they dealt were of such a character that they would honestly organize the corporation out of whose issued shares they were to receive their pay. Either the transaction was based upon a duty honestly to be performed by bankers or upon a warrant to bankers to issue as many shares to themselves as they pleased, awarding the balance to vendors. In my opinion, there can be no possible doubt that the transaction was based upon a duty to be performed in the first instance by bankers or in the second instance by their assignees—a duty to be exercised within the limits of honesty, free from fraud.

"In my opinion, when the Hudson Companies, possessed of all the shares of stock of the tunnel companies, merged said companies into the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company No. 3 and caused to be issued its shares, which included those that were to be thereafter delivered to vendors, it was bound to issue a total number of shares which fairly represented the value of the shares legitimately issued by the merging companies. The vendors have a right to insist on receiving their shares of the consolidated corporation issued out of a total number of shares thereof which represented honestly issued shares.

"Of course, the vendors placed themselves absolutely in the hands of bankers, so far as regarded soundness of judgment. Had Hudson Companies permitted an issuance of shares of the consolidated corporation to holders of shares of merging companies who were strangers it would not have been open to the vendors to object that a bad bargain had been made. I have no doubt whatever, however, that any Chancellor would give relief to the vendors upon establishing the facts which I have recited, demonstrating, not that there was an error of judgment, but that there was a fraudulent issuance of shares in excess of what was proper."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Ginseng Roots Are Held to be "Crude Drugs"—Small Candles "Toys."

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in a decision by Judge Waite, holds that ginseng roots when not advanced in value are to be deemed "crude drugs," and as such are entitled to free entry under the tariff act. Herman Kopplin, the importer, however, failed to make this claim, with the result that the board overrules the protest without affirming the correctness of the Collector's assessment.

While ginseng roots are imported in large quantities from China and used in the preparation of medicinal compounds, the merchandise in question was shipped from Canada and intended for replanting in this country. Assessment was made under the provision in the law for plants known commonly as nursery stock. Claims for free entry are made as plants for cultivation. Judge Waite does not think this claim controlling, and overrules the protest, although he does not think that the classification imposed by the Collector is correct.

B. Shackman & Co. failed to receive a reduction in the rate of duty exacted on small candles of various colors. They were regarded as "toys" by the customs officials, and assessed for duty at 35 per cent. under the act of 1897. Claims for lower rates were refused.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Chestnut Hill Railroad for dividend.
Cripple Creek Central Railway for dividend on preferred.
General Chemical Co. for dividend on common.
Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. for dividend on common.
Homestake Mining Co. for dividend.
Kings County Light, Heat, and Power Co. for dividend.
Pittsburgh, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common.
British Columbia Packers' Association on common and preferred.
J. A. Fay & Egan Co. on preferred.
Milwaukee and Chicago Breweries.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad.

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PROGRESS OF EAST COAST RY.

H. M. Flagler's Project to be Completed to Key West Soon.

Henry M. Flagler's unique railroad over the Florida keys, the Florida East Coast, is being steadily pushed on to its projected southern terminus. The annual report, out last week, contained the information that more than half of the track from Knight's Key to Key West has been laid during the past year, and it is expected that the road will be in operation to Key West by January. To finance this work the remaining $2,000,000 of the $5,000,000 of capital stock has been sold at par.

A contract was made last year for the construction of a 135-mile branch to Lake Okeechobee, and work is well under way. This line will open up a fertile territory, and is expected to produce a large amount of lumber traffic.

The gross business of the Florida East Coast is still small, but it is showing a gratifying increase for a new line. Total revenues in 1910-11 were $4,181,000, an increase over the preceding year of $494,000. Earnings per mile of road were $7,166. Operating expenses were $2,604,000, or 62.2 per cent. of gross.

Although its business is still much less than the road is capable of handling, the East Coast earned its 4½ per cent. interest on $10,000,000 of first mortgage bonds and paid on Nov. 1 last 4 per cent. on its $20,000,000 of general mortgage income bonds for the year 1911. The balance of $67,000 from the year's earnings was credited to profit and loss.

Mr. Flagler personally has financed most of the work on his so-called "Sea-Going" Railroad, and the company's only current indebtedness is a claim of $1,651,000 for advances by him. This will be liquidated by the issue of $2,000,000 of stock already referred to.

Student Government Conference.

The Woman's Intercollegiate Conference on Student Government will hold its annual meetings from Thursday to Sunday of this week. Twenty-one colleges east of the Mississippi will send delegates. It is the first time the body has met in New York, and it will be entertained by Barnard College, where it will hold its meetings. The officers this year are Miss Constance Van Wahl, President; Miss Natalie Southerland, Vice President and Treasurer; Miss Sara Osler, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 18. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,824,660.

Range for Year 1910 High	Range for Year 1910 Low	Range for Year 1911 High	Date	Range for Year 1911 Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Nov. 18 Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Nov. 18 First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Nov. 18, '11
251	245	245	June 13.	235	Jan. 20.	198	208	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	3	Q	201	201	201	201	251	80
15	7½	9¾	May 31.	2	Oct. 7.	3¼	3½	..	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....		..	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼	..	2,500
54¾	27	34	Feb. 3.	9¾	Oct. 18.	14½	14⅞	+3	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	14	15	13¼	15	34	600
90⅝	55⅛	71⅝	June 19.	44¾	Sept. 25.	61¼	61½	+1¾	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 28, '11.	50c	Q	59¼	62⅛	57⅞	61¼	70¾	89,800
49½	35	60½	May 18.	46	Jan. 3.	54¾	55⅛	+1	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,215,600	....		..	54⅛	55⅛	54½	55	45¾	500
47½	24	59¾	Oct. 20.	39¾	Jan. 12.	56⅛	56⅝	+¼	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	1¼	Q	55¾	56¾	54½	56¼	38⅝	16,450
13⅞	6⅞	12½	May 9.	8⅞	Jan. 6.	11½	11¾	-½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....		..	11¾	12	11¼	11½	10⅞	8,005
82¼	62	92¼	Nov. 9.	77	Jan. 5.	89⅝	90	-1	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Oct. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	91	91¼	89⅛	90	77¾	4,400
72⅞	39½	58¼	July 19.	42⅞	Sept. 28.	53¾	56	+2⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	½	Q	57⅞	56⅛	51⅞	56	55½	16,885
120	109	120	May 23.	113	Oct. 24.	115	116⅜	-⅞	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	114¼	310
69¾	52⅛	62⅜	Feb. 28.	41⅝	Nov. 2.	44½	45	+1	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	..	43½	46	43⅞	44¾	65	10,800
107	100	105½	Feb. 16.	95	Oct. 25.	90	97	-3	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	June 1, '11.	3	SA	97	97	97	97	101	100
801	237	245	Mar. 27.	201	Sept. 26.	213	217	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	3	Q	212	212	212	212	..	20
8⅛	4	5	June 15.	2¼	Sept. 22.	3½	4	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....		..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4⅝	145
29¼	16⅜	25¾	July 11.	16¼	Aug. 28.	19¼	20	+1⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,057,000	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	18¼	20¼	18¼	19⅝	19½	1,500
46⅞	25½	34	Feb. 14.	26½	Oct. 27.	28½	29	-⅛	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	28½	28½	28	28½	34¼	600
62½	29	43¼	May 22.	32½	Oct. 27.	36	36¾	-¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	36	37⅞	35	36½	40¼	1,600
115	102½	110¾	Mar. 1.	102	Oct. 24.	102	103	-1¼	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '11.	1¾	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	106⅝	100
8	3¼	5⅝	June 21.	3	Sept. 25.	4¾	5	+⅞	American Malt Corp.	100	640,700	....		..	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	..	700
48	28½	43⅝	July 22.	31⅛	Mar. 8.	42½	42¾	+1⅜	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	696,800	Nov. 2, '11.	2	SA	41¼	43⅞	41⅛	43⅛	35	1,400
104	61⅞	83⅞	June 15.	56⅝	Sept. 25.	72½	72⅞	+⅝	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	72⅞	73⅞	69½	72½	81¾	69,800
112¾	98¼	108¼	June 15.	98¾	Sept. 27.	102⅞	103	..	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	102¾	102¾	102	102½	106	960
90⅞	82	89½	July 19.	82	Sept. 26.	86½	87½	..	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1½	Q	86	86	86	86	88½	100
66	38	52½	Feb. 9.	25	Sept. 25.	33¾	34½	+1⅝	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1½	..	32¾	34	32	34	47½	1,927
127½	111⅛	122½	Feb. 27.	112¼	Sept. 25.	117¾	118	+1½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	116⅞	118⅛	116¼	118	118¾	6,150
124	111½	119½	Feb. 14.	111	Jan. 5.	115⅝	116½	-⅛	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	116	116⅞	115⅞	116	117	625
143⅜	153⅛	153⅛	June 8.	131½	Aug. 30.	138¾	139⅛	-1⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	313,788,100	Oct. 16, '11.	2	Q	139¾	140	137⅞	139	142¼	11,270
99¾	90½	102	May 18.	87	Aug. 24.	98	98⅜	-1	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	32,375,700	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	98¼	98½	97½	98¼	94⅝	1,760
..	..	98½	Nov. 6.	92½	Sept. 1.	98	98⅛	..	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	100	46,313,400	....		..	98	98	98	98	..	400
39½	25⅛	36½	Mar. 21.	27	Sept. 14.	27	29½	+½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....		..	28¾	29	28¾	29	35½	325
104	90⅝	96¼	June 15.	85¼	Oct. 27.	87	88½	+¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1¾	Q	87½	88	87	87	93⅞	410
..	..	34½	Feb. 7.	24½	Sept. 26.	27	28¼	..	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1	SA	27½	28	27½	28	..	230
54	33¼	41⅛	June 13.	29	Sept. 25.	36⅞	37⅛	..	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Oct. 18, '11.	50c	Q	36⅝	37⅞	36½	37	42	13,900
124⅛	90⅞	116⅝	June 5.	99⅞	Sept. 27.	107	107¼	-⅞	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	69,310,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1½	Q	107¾	108⅛	106⅞	107¼	104⅛	27,935
104¼	97	105⅝	June 12.	100¾	Jan. 3.	103¾	104	-⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '11.	2½	SA	103¾	103¾	103⅝	103⅞	101⅞	2,200
137½	102½	132½	July 19.	117	Jan. 3.	131½	132	+3	Atlantic Coast Line	100	56,973,200	July 10, '11.	3	SA	128⅛	132	128	131	119	6,850
119⅛	100¼	109¾	July 14.	93½	Sept. 29.	102⅝	102¾	-⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,304,800	Sept. 1, '11.	3	SA	102½	103	101⅜	102⅝	107⅞	6,300
94	87¼	91	Jan. 4.	85½	Aug. 30.	88	89¾	-½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	2	SA	89	89	89	89	90	125
3½	2	2⅛	Jan. 27.	1¼	Aug. 25.	1¼	1½	-⅝	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	1½	1⅞	1½	1½	2⅜	600
34⅞	21	38⅛	Aug. 1.	26	Sept. 21.	30	30¾	..	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....		..	29	31	29	30	33	2,100
65	49	66¾	July 31.	51	Sept. 25.	58	58½	-⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	58½	58¾	57	58	61	1,600
82⅜	68½	84⅝	July 30.	72	Sept. 13.	77¾	78	..	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Oct. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	78	79¼	77½	78	78⅛	26,580
164½	125	148¼	Nov. 10.	129	Sept. 15.	143	146	-1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,908,500	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	145	147	145	145	136	4,200
18⅛	8	10¾	Feb. 15.	8	Nov. 4.	7⅞	9	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....		..	8	8	8	8	10	100
202¾	176¾	247	July 21.	195⅝	Jan. 3.	240	240¼	-2	**Canadian Pacific**	100	179,999,600	Oct. 1, '11.	2½	Q	241¼	241⅜	237⅛	240	196	14,380
48¾	25¼	33⅝	Feb. 2.	18¾	Sept. 25.	23	23¾	-¾	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....		..	24	24	22⅝	23¼	34⅞	4,100
109¼	99¼	105	Feb. 10.	91¾	Nov. 4.	94	95	-⅞	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	95	95	94	94⅛	105⅞	900
812	248	307	Nov. 10.	260	Aug. 24.	300	325	-7	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Nov. 1, '11.	2	Q	300	300	300	300	..	100
92	65	86¾	Feb. 8.	68⅝	Sept. 25.	74¾	74⅞	-⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Sept. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	75½	75⅞	74	74⅞	84⅝	11,760
36⅞	19	25¼	June 5.	17¼	Sept. 14.	20¼	20½	-⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	45,125,900	....		..	21⅛	21¼	19⅞	20⅝	23½	2,600
64⅛	40	49¼	Feb. 6.	36	Sept. 14.	38	39	-¾	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,992,000	....		..	39½	39½	37½	39	47½	1,400
158⅝	113¾	133½	Feb. 7.	105⅜	Oct. 4.	110⅝	110¾	-2⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	113	114½	110⅛	110⅝	124	56,205
172¼	143	155½	Feb. 6.	141	Sept. 14.	147½	149	-½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	148½	148½	148½	148½	148	200
182½	137¼	150½	June 12.	138¼	Sept. 1.	145	145½	-1⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Oct. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	146½	147	144⅞	145⅛	147¼	1,802
225	203	201½	Aug. 9.	191	Nov. 13.	191	200	-4	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Oct. 1, '11.	2	Q	191	191	191	191	..	150
165	164½	157	July 7.	150	Nov. 16.	150	160	-3½	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 21, '11.	3½	SA	150	150	150	150	..	120
5⅝	2⅞	3¾	Feb. 9.	1⅝	Sept. 30.	2	3	-⅛	Chicago Union Traction, tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....		..	1¾	2	1¾	1⅞	..	500
12¼	4⅞	7¼	Feb. 6.	4¾	Sept. 11.	5	5¾	+⅝	Chi. Union Traction pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700			..	5	5¾	5	5¼	..	600
..	..	25¾	May 19.	16½	Sept. 25.	23	23¼	-½	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000			..	23⅞	24⅜	22⅝	23⅜	..	13,935
92¼	61	66	Jan. 18.	48⅛	Sept. 15.	65	69	+2¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	67	100
50	22½	36⅞	Feb. 6.	25	Sept. 23.	28	29	-½	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	28¼	28¼	27¾	28	36	700
83	70	82	Jan. 30.	70	Sept. 25.	75	80	+½	Colorado & Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	2	SA	74½	75½	74½	75½	..	300
160⅝	122½	148½	June 6.	128¾	Sept. 25.	141	141⅝	+1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Sept. 15, '11.	1½	Q	141	144¼	140½	141	136⅝	37,900
23¼	11½	15¾	May 17.	9⅝	Oct. 10.	10½	11	-¾	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....		..	11½	11½	10⅝	10¾	16¼	1,310
86⅝	70⅝	85	May 29.	73	Sept. 27.	75	77½	-1	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	76½	76½	75½	75½	78⅝	300
90	90	96½	Nov. 17.	88½	Jan. 19.	94½	97	+½	Cuban-American Sugar Co. pf.	100	7,893,800	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	96	96½	96	96½	..	200
185	149¼	174⅞	June 8.	159¼	Sept. 20.	170½	172	-¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Sept. 20, '11.	2¼	Q	171	171½	171	171½	170½	900
620	490	570	Nov. 10.	505	Sept. 25.	540	560	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Oct. 20, '11.	2½	Q	540	540	540	540	..	75
52	23¼	35	Feb. 15.	21½	Sept. 14.	23½	24	-⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....		..	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	33	510
84	62⅝	74	Feb. 21.	44	Sept. 14.	48	49½	-¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,773,600	Jan. 15, '11.	2½	..	49⅞	49⅞	49	49¼	74	710
36¾	25¼	38¼	Mar. 1.	29	Sept. 26.	31¾	32¼	+¼	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,784,600	Oct. 31, '11.	½	Q	30½	32⅛	30½	32	34⅜	4,475
34⅝	17	30⅛	Mar. 30.	19⅛	Nov. 17.	19	21	-1⅞	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....		..	19⅞	19⅞	19⅛	19⅛	..	100
34⅝	19½	38⅜	July 1.	27½	Jan. 11.	32⅝	32¾	-⅝	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....		..	33⅜	33⅜	32¼	32⅝	30⅜	37,250
52⅜	35	61¼	July 1.	45⅝	Jan. 12.	52⅞	53	-1¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	54	54¼	52¾	52⅞	49⅝	7,000
42	26¼	49¾	July 1.	35	Jan. 9.	44	44¾	-½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	44	44	44	44	38	150
60	12	36	Feb. 16.	15	Sept. 23.	16	20	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting**	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '09.	1½	..	16	16	16	16	20¼	50
88	37	66½	May 19.	47	Oct. 13.	48	50⅜	-½	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Sept. 15, '11.	1½	Q	49¾	49¾	49½	49½	58	200
109¾	93	135	Feb. 10.	104½	Jan. 28.	132	135	+5	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Sept. 1, '11.	1½	Q	131	132	131	132	..	950
107	101⅛	108	Apr. 5.	103⅞	Jan. 11.	105	108	+2½	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½	..	200
160⅞	134	168⅜	May 29.	142	Sept. 22.	154	155	+⅞	General Electric Co.	100	77,263,200	Oct. 14, '11.	2	Q	153¾	154½	152½	154½	154	2,100
..	..	51¾	Aug. 4.	35	Nov. 18.	35	38⅝	-4	General Motors	100	14,903,000	....		..	40	40	35	35	..	780
..	..	86⅝	Aug. 5.	75	Sept. 26.	76½	78	..	General Motors pf.	100	13,057,600	Oct. 2, '11.	3½	SA	79	79	78½	79	..	500
9¼	7¾	7⅞	Jan. 3.	3½	Oct. 18.	4½	4⅝	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '11.	50c	Q	4½	4½	4⅜	4½	8	8,950
143⅜	118	140	June 8.	119	Sept. 25.	127½	127¾	-⅛	Great Northern pf.	100	209,981,100	Nov. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	128	129⅜	125¾	128	124¾	28,881
80½	45	63¾	Feb. 2.	40	Oct. 19.	43	43⅜	+½	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	Q	43	43½	42¾	43½	59½	3,070
140	102	134	Apr. 29.	124	Nov. 15.	125	130	-2⅛	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	July 17, '11.	2	SA	124	124	124	124	..	170
147	124	147	July 31.	132	Jan. 3.	141	142	+½	**Illinois Central**	100	109,294,000	Sept. 1, '11.	3½	SA	140¼	141½	140¼	141½	133	600
25½	14¼	20⅝	Feb. 10.	13⅛	Sept. 22.	15½	15⅝	+⅞	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....		..	14¾	15⅝	14¼	15½	21⅜	8,700
..	..	56⅝	July 19.	39¾	Sept. 25.	47⅛	47¼	+2⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	45	47½	44	47⅛	56⅝	11,050
62⅞	41½	55½	July 19.	39½	Sept. 14.	..	45	+2	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs.	100	28,784,100			..	43½	45½	43	45½	..	1,600
125⅞	83⅛	129⅝	May 5.	99⅞	Sept. 20.	108¾	109	+¾	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Oct. 14, '11.	1¼	Q	108½	109	102⅞	109	112½	8,060
129	117	128¼	May 4.	115	Sept. 22.	120½	122	-1½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	121	121	120½	120½	121¼	200
16	9	13⅜	Jan. 31.	9	Sept. 9.	10	10½	-⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....		..	10	10¼	10	10¼	13¼	250
61½	41½	56⅝	Jan. 16.	44⅝	May 15.	46	46½	-⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 16, '11.	½	Q	46½	46¾	46½	46¾	56¼	500
54⅝	36⅝	44	Feb. 8.	23	Oct. 20.	34¼	34½	+½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	34	34⅝	33	34½	44¾	8,000
90¾	78½	90½	June 12.	80	Oct. 9.	82	83	-1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '11.	1½	Q	82	82	82	82	85⅝	300
30	15	22	Sept. 7.	15	May 12.	17	18	..	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....		..	18	18	18	18	20¾	100
54¼	25	42	Sept. 7.	28	Apr. 24.	33	35	-1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	34	34	34	34	35¾	100
44¼	23	37⅞	June 13.	25¼	Sept. 25.	29½	29¾	-¾	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....		..	29⅞	29⅞	29	29½	84	600
71	58	69¾	June 13.	61½	Sept. 25.	65	66¾	+⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	65	66	64¾	66	66¾	600
45	34	48	Apr. 12.	30	Sept. 23.	31	35	+1	**Lackawanna Steel Co.**	100	34,978,000	....		..	30	31	30	31	..	300
116½	93¾	114½	Jan. 20.	101½	Sept. 25.	104⅝	105½	-⅜	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Sept. 15, '11.	1¾	Q	105½	105½	103½	105	106½	3,650
25¾	15	17	Nov. 9.	10	Sept. 25.	12	16	-1	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....		..	14	14	14	14	..	100
186	173¼	181¼	Nov. 13.	151	Sept. 14.	179⅜	179½	+⅜	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 15, '11.	5	SA	178½	181¼	176½	179⅜	..	284,370
70¼	60	63	Jan. 14.	45½	Nov. 13.	45	52	-4⅜	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	45½	45½	45½	45½	63	100
159¾	131½	156½	July 19.	136½	Sept. 14.	152	153	+2⅜	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '11.	3½	SA	150	154½	149	152½	146	9,500
98	79	95	Feb. 2.	82	Sept. 15.	83	86	..	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Oct. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	85½	85½	85½	85½	95½	200
78¾	71	77	Mar. 7.	72	Aug. 11.	72¾	73⅜	+⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1	Q	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	..	100
146	123	142½	July 19.	131¼	Sept. 22.	134	136	+1⅜	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,753,600	Oct. 2, '11.	1¾	Q	136	136	135	135¾	142	310
..	..	87	June 26.	70	Apr. 28.	73¾	74½	-½	May Dept. Stores	100	15,000,000	....		..	73½	73½	73½	73½	..	100
..	..	*50	Nov. 17.	*50	Nov. 17.	50	..	..	Maryland Coal pf.	100	1,876,000	June 30, '09.	2½	..	50	50	50	50	..	25
7½	4¼	5⅞	Jan. 30.	3¼	Sept. 9.	4	4½	..	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....		..	4	4	4	4	5½	330
24⅝	12⅝	19¼	June 17.	14	Aug. 30.	15	15¾	..	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....		..	15¼	15¼	14⅜	15	16½	450
..	..	22⅞	June 26.	16⅞	Sept. 28.	21	21⅞	+½	Miami Copper	5	8,321,460			..	20¾	21	20¼	21	..	6,195
53¾	23	42½	Sept. 6.	21½	Apr. 26.	32	34	-2¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	29½	100
145	114	152¼	Mar. 30.	124¾	Sept. 22.	135½	136	-2⅜	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	24,999,200	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	136⅛	136⅛	134⅛	134⅛	135	600
155½	144	160	Mar. 30.	145⅝	Aug. 26.	147	149	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,515,000	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	147	147	147	147	145⅜	35
51⅛	27	38¼	June 14.	27	Sept. 26.	31⅛	32	+⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....		..	32½	32½	31¾	32⅜	35¼	1,800
74⅝	57	70	Oct. 17.	62¾	Sept. 25.	66½	68	-⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '11.	2	SA	67	67	66¼	66½	..	400
73⅜	41	63	Feb. 15.	33¼	Sept. 13.	39½	39¾	+2⅛	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	41½	41¾	39¼	39⅜	51⅞	9,300
119½	100	143¾	Nov. 14.	117¼	Jan. 16.	140½	140¾	+1⅝	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Oct. 14, '11.	1¾	Q	140⅛	143⅜	140	140½	112	7,400
125	118¾	130	Feb. 4.	124	Jan. 20.	126⅛	127¼	+½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '11.	1¾	Q	128½	128½	128¼	128½	124	100
28½	14	22	July 24.	13¾	Oct. 30.	15	16½	-⅛	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	16¼	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	18	200
96½	84	100¾	July 22.	85	Jan. 6.	92½	96½	-¾	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Oct. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	..	100
89⅝	46½	59	Feb. 2.	42½	Sept. 25.	49½	50½	-½	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Sept. 30, '11.	¾	Q	50¼	50⅜	49	50½	58⅞	4,050
72⅞	60	72⅝	Jan. 26.	60	Sept. 22.	66	69	+¼	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,831,000	Aug. 10, '11.	2	SA	68	68	68	68	..	200
87½	23½	38⅝	Feb. 15.	25⅞	Aug. 28.	33½	33¾	+⅛	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,430,100	....		..	33½	36¼	33½	33¾	35⅝	4,500
22⅞	17½	21¼	June 14.	15⅛	Sept. 25.	17½	17⅞	+⅛	Nevada Consol. Copper Co.	5	9,991,855	Sep. 30, '11.	37½c	Q	17⅝	17¾	17⅛	17⅞	20⅞	6,615
95½	59	76	Feb. 4.	45	Oct. 24.	52¼	58	+6⅞	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11.	1½	Q	58½	58¾	57	57	75	420
128	105¼	115½	Feb. 3.	99⅞	Sept. 21.	107⅝	108⅛	-¼	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 16, '11.	1¼	Q	108⅛	108¾	106⅝	107⅞	114¼	12,600
68⅞	55½	65	Jan. 19.	48	Sept. 14.	52½	54	-¼	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11.	3	A	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	67	100
162	149	151⅛	Feb. 23.	126⅞	Sept. 14.	140	141	+¼	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	178,889,900	Sept. 30, '11.	2	Q	139¾	141	139½	140⅛	154	1,328
50	38½	46⅞	July 22.	37¼	Sept. 25.	40	40½	..	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11.	2	A	41	41⅛	40	40¾	43½	4,950
108⅝	88½	110⅝	Nov. 17.	99¾	Sept. 25.	110¼	110½	+1⅜	Norfolk & Western	100	75,866,000	Sept. 18, '11.	1¼	Q	108¾	110¾	108½	110¼	98⅜	47,076
91¼	88	91¼	June 8.	85	Apr. 18.	90	90½	+1	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Nov. 18, '11.	1	Q	90	90	90	90	..	100
84	60¼	76¾	May 18.	64	Jan. 10.	73½	73¾	..	North American	100	29,779,700	Oct. 2, '11.	1¼	Q	73	73⅝	73	73½	65	1,500
145⅝	111½	137¼	June 8.	110¾	Sept. 25.	119½	120	-1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,995,200	Nov. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	121	122½	118¼	119⅝	116½	68,120
43¼	22⅞	33	Nov. 17.	23⅛	Apr. 24.	32	32½	+1¼	**Pacific Mail**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	31¼	33	31⅛	32¼	30⅞	6,100
46¼	30	54⅜	Jan. 31.	35	Sept. 22.	47½	48	-½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....		..	47½	48¾	46¾	48	45	3,675
98	94	99½	Mar. 10.	96	Mar. 2.	96½	98	+1	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 15, '11.	1½	Q	98	98	98	98	..	325
138½	122½	130⅛	Feb. 2.	118⅝	Sept. 25.	122¼	122½	-¾	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,856,050	Aug. 31, '11.	1½	Q	123	123⅞	121¾	122⅝	130	25,720
116⅝	103	109	Jan. 19.	101½	Aug. 25.	104⅞	105	-⅞	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Aug. 25, '11.	1¾	Q	105¼	105¼	104¾	104⅞	106⅝	2,410
106½	84	118½	June 3.	99	Sept. 23.	106	108	+½	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,891,000	Nov. 1, '11.	1½	Q	108	108	108	108	92	100
104⅝	89	100	Jan. 19.	90¼	Sept. 26.	95	96	-1¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Oct. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	96	96	96	96	98	200
27¾	13	33¼	June 5.	17⅛	Oct. 27.	19	19½	+¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,854,700	....		..	19	20⅛	19	19½	20¼	2,062
85	60¼	90⅞	July 26.	67¾	Jan. 4.	85	85½	+1½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '11.	1¼	Q	84⅝	87	84	85½	72	5,300
51⅞	25	37⅝	July 21.	25	Sept. 25.	34¼	34¾	+1¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	33	34¾	33	34¼	34⅞	2,000
107½	90	102¾	June 16.	91	Sept. 21.	98	102	+3½	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 23, '11.	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	96¾	357
..	..	120	Feb. 7.	108	Oct. 27.	109	111	+⅛	Public Service Corp., N. J.	100	25,000,000	Sept. 30, '11.	1½	Q	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝	..	800
200	155	163	Jan. 30.	154	Sept. 23.	158	159½	-⅝	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	2	Q	159	159	158¼	158¼	165	435
3⅞	2	3⅛	July 18.	2	Apr. 8.	2	3	-¾	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....		..	2	2	2	2	..	100
..	..	18½	May 18.	12	Sept. 25.	14½	14⅝	-½	**Ray Consol. Copper**	10	11,991,750	....		..	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	14½	..	11,400
51⅞	28	39	June 14.	26	Oct. 27.	32	33	+¾	Railway Steel Spring Co.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	31¼	32¾	30¼	32¾	36	1,000
107	90¼	103	June 15.	92	Jan. 3.	101	105	+1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Sept. 20, '11.	1¾	Q	101	101	101	101	..	300
172¼	130⅝	161⅞	June 3.	134	Sept. 25.	151⅛	151¼	-2	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 1, '11.	3	SA	152¾	154⅞	149½	151⅛	154½	754,750
110½	87	101	May 2.	90½	Sept. 20.	94	96	-1¼	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11.	2	SA	96	96½	95½	95½	97¾	800
45⅞	27	35¼	Feb. 6.	18	Oct. 27.	23	23¼	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....		..	22¾	23¼	20⅞	23	35⅛	4,100
104¼	82¾	99⅜	Feb. 1.	74⅛	Oct. 27.	81½	81⅞	-¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	81⅛	81⅞	79½	81¾	98	3,426
57¼	22⅞	34⅝	June 14.	22¾	Sept. 22.	27	27½	-¼	Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....		..	27⅝	27¾	26⅛	27¾	33¾	7,600
92½	54	68⅜	June 14.	44	Sept. 25.	51	51½	+½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,937,600	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	52	52	50	51½	68	3,850
..	..	27	Oct. 16.	24¾	Nov. 6.	24	26	-½	**St. Louis & San Francisco**	100	29,000,000	....		..	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	..	100
73	58	69	July 19.	59	Sept. 19.	65	66	+⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '11.	1	Q	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	61½	100
60	34½	49½	July 19.	37	Sept. 25.	42	42½	-⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	41⅞	42½	40⅛	42	42	1,930
86½	48¼	56¼	Feb. 6.	34	Sept. 25.	40½	44	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	..	41	41	41	41	51⅝	30
138½	103¾	126⅝	June 26.	104½	Sept. 25.	113¼	113½	-1	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	113½	114¼	111¾	113¾	118⅞	47,830
33⅝	18	33⅞	July 19.	24¾	Sept. 28.	30¼	30⅜	..	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....		..	30	30⅞	29½	30½	27¾	28,900
75	43	75¼	July 20.	61½	Jan. 11.	72¼	72½	+⅞	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11.	1	SA	71½	72½	71½	72½	64⅛	1,425
40⅝	19¾	44	June 13.	30¼	Sept. 26.	36½	37	-1	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11.	$1.50	..	37⅛	37½	35¼	37	37⅞	2,800
144	134	136½	Feb. 1.	79	Nov. 8.	80	85	-8	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Sept. 30, '11.	1¼	Q	83	83	83	83	139	100
36⅜	22½	30¼	Feb. 21.	22¼	Sept. 22.	24⅝	25	..	Texas Pacific	100	88,760,000	....		..	25	25	24¾	25	28	400
19¼	5½	14¼	June 9.	7¾	Aug. 23.	12¼	12½	+⅞	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	11⅞	12½	11⅞	12¼	12¾	6,535
15⅜	5½	8½	Jan. 17.	4	Nov. 16.	4⅛	5¼	-2½	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	4½	4½	4	4	..	300
54⅝	19	24¾	Feb. 8.	17	Sept. 11.	17½	18¾	-⅞	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....		..	18⅞	18⅞	18½	18⅞	24	1,000
72¼	42¾	53⅞	Jan. 5.	38	Aug. 26.	42	43	-¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	42¾	43⅛	42¾	42⅞	57¼	2,300
117½	103	111	Feb. 2.	104	Sept. 15.	105½	107	-¼	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1½	Q	106	106	106	106	..	600
..	..	111	June 26.	63	May 29.	101	103	..	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11.	1	Q	103	103⅜	101¾	103⅜	..	864
13¼	6	9	Feb. 9.	5⅛	Sept. 22.	5¼	5⅝	..	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....		..	5½	5¾	5½	5¾	..	300
73	52⅛	59½	Jan. 30.	50⅛	Nov. 1.	50½	52½	..	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	Q	53	53	53	53	..	100
204⅝	152¼	192⅝	July 22.	153½	Sept. 25.	173⅞	174	+1	Union Pacific	100	216,645,200	Oct. 2, '11.	2½	Q	172¼	175⅝	169½	174	178⅞	595,150
103⅜	88¾	96	July 24.	89	Sept. 18.	93¼	93½	+1¼	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 2, '11.	2	SA	92½	93⅝	92¼	93⅜	93	2,721
122	96	108	June 20.	97½	Sept. 26.	97½	98⅞	+1⅜	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '11.	2	Q	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	105	150
113⅞	99¼	107½	July 7.	100¾	Sept. 25.	105	106	+¼	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Sept. 1, '11.	1¾	Q	105	105¼	105	105¼	105⅞	200
42½	23⅜	49	Feb. 20.	28½	Sept. 25.	35	35½	-2	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....		..	37	37	35	35½	..	1,445
72⅝	47	76½	Mar. 22.	52	Sept. 25.	63	63½	-1¼	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	65	65	61	63⅜	55⅝	8,020
..	..	97⅝	May 29.	90	Sept. 25.	92	99	..	United States Ind. Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1¾	Q	95	95	95	95	..	100
84	49	61	Feb. 23.	40⅛	Sept. 13.	42	44	-⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F'dry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11.	1¼	..	43½	43½	43	43	58	800
145	94	104	Feb. 1.	85	Sept. 25.	85	89	..	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	3	SA	90	90	90	90	..	1
84¼	64¾	79¾	May 29.	63¼	Jan. 25.	69½	71	+1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '11.	1¼	Q	70	70	70	70	..	200
52½	27	47⅞	Nov. 18.	30⅛	Sept. 25.	47¼	47½	+1¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '11.	1	Q	46⅝	47¾	46¼	47½	88	17,020
116½	99	115½	July 7.	104	Sept. 25.	109¼	109½	+⅞	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Oct. 31, '11.	2	Q	110	110	109	109½	110⅞	700
84	59¼	79	Mar. 1.	63	Sept. 26.	75½	76	-½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 31, '11.	1½	Q	76	76½	75¾	75⅞	..	1,000
91	61½	82⅛	Feb. 6.	50	Oct. 27.	64	64½	+¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Sept. 29, '11.	1¼	Q	63¾	65½	60⅞	64	81⅝	1,110,650
125⅝	110½	120⅞	Feb. 4.	103	Oct. 27.	109¼	109⅜	-⅛	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Aug. 30, '11.	1¾	Q	109¼	110¼	108½	109⅝	117⅞	8,130
60¼	39¾	52½	June 14.	38	Sept. 25.	48½	49	+⅛	Utah Copper	10	15,693,490	Sep. 30, '11.	75c	Q	48	49½	47¼	48½	50⅝	23,815
66⅛	47	70⅝	Feb. 28.	43⅛	Sept. 25.	52⅝	53	+1¼	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '11.	1½	Q	51	53½	50½	53¼	63⅝	3,100
129¼	117	128½	Mar. 15.	114	Sept. 25.	115	118½	-¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	2	Q	118⅝	118⅝	118¼	118¼	123	200
..	..	45	Apr. 24.	37	Sept. 28.	39	40	-1	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,845,200	Oct. 20, '11.	1	SA	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	200
27¾	12¼	18⅜	Feb. 23.	10	Sept. 29.	10½	10⅝	-1⅜	**Wabash**	100	53,200,200	....		..	12	12	10¼	10⅝	18	8,900
61	28½	40⅞	Feb. 23.	19	Sept. 27.	21¼	21½	-2½	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....		..	24	24¼	20½	21½	37⅞	9,150
186	144½	177	May 26.	139	Sept. 25.	149	154	..	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	July 15, '11.	5	SA	150	151	150	151	163	95
54⅝	40	66	July 8.	48⅞	Apr. 18.	59½	60	..	Western Maryland	100	88,948,400	....		..	58⅛	60⅛	58	60	47	8,740
77	67	88¼	July 24.	75	Jan. 14.	81	82	-1	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '11.	1	Q	81	81	81	81	75	100
78¼	56	84½	May 24.	71⅞	Apr. 28.	77¾	78½	+¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,728,500	Oct. 16, '11.	¾	Q	78	78¼	77	78½	72	2,300
82½	49¼	79	May 29.	58⅛	Sept. 25.	66	67	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	28,656,700	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	66	67⅞	64⅞	66	71	8,200
10	8	6¼	Feb. 3.	2½	Sept. 28.	3¾	4½	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....		..	4	4½	4	4	..	800
23	8	17⅞	Feb. 3.	7	Sept. 28.	10	11½	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....		..	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	100
64	44	72⅛	May 1.	48	Sept. 23.	55	56½	-1⅛	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....		..	55½	56½	55	55	60	500

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Nov. 18, $19,375,200.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	½
Albany & Susq. 3½s	92½	92½	92½	11
Allis-Chalmers 5s	61¼	59¾	60⅞	59
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¼	101¾	102	9
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	95½	95½	95½	1
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s	95½	98½	98½	14
Am. Smelt. Secur. 6s	103	102⅝	103	43½
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	72½	72½	72½	1
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. 4s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	37
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	109⅝	108⅝	109	42
Am. Tobacco 4s	91¼	90⅞	90¾	1,195
Am. Tobacco 4s, tr. r.	91½	90	90⅞	799
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg.	90½	90½	90½	10
Am. Tobacco 6s	117½	116	117⅞	1,304
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg.	117½	117	117⅛	130
Am. Tobacco 6s, tr. r.	117½	116¼	117⅞	332
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89½	89½	89½	8
Ann Arbor 4s	80	80	80	26
Armour 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	19
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99½	99¼	99¼	110
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	5
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92	91¾	91¾	8
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	662
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	101⅝	101	101	851
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	109⅛	109	109⅛	82
A., T. & S. F., Trans. S. L. 4s	93¾	93½	93¾	16
A., T. & S. F., E. Ok. 4s	96½	96	96	3
At. Coast Line 4s	95⅞	95½	95¾	16
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94½	93⅝	94⅝	276
Baldwin Loco. 5s	103¼	103⅛	103¼	1
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	99	98⅝	98⅞	121
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	5
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	92	91⅞	92	49
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91	91	91	17
Bethlehem Steel 5s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	19
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	102	101⅞	102	14
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	86	85½	85	193
B'klyn Union El. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
B'klyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	101½	101½	101⅜	6
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	107½	106	107½	2
Buff. & Sus. Iron deb. 5s	91	91	91	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	95¼	94½	95	33
Canada So. 1st 6s	102½	102	102	4
Canada So. 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109½	109½	109½	2
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc. 5s	96	96	96	13
Cent. New England 4s	93⅜	92⅝	93¼	27
Central Leather 5s	97	96⅞	96⅞	66
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	122½	122½	122½	5
Central Pacific 1st 4s	97⅛	97	97⅛	19
Cent. Pac. Trans. S. L. 4s	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	1
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93⅞	93⅜	93⅞	116
Ches. & O. con. 5s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	8
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101⅜	101¼	101¼	10
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	8
C. & O., Rich. & A. 1st 4s	94	94	94	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	72½	72⅛	72⅛	7
Chi., B. & Q. gen. 4s	97⅞	96⅞	97	90
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅞	96½	96⅝	514
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	88½	88⅛	88⅛	47
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	100	99⅝	100	3
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	101	101	10
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	81¼	81	81¼	3
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	83⅞	83⅛	83⅝	109
Chi., I. & L. ref. 6s	127⅞	127⅞	127⅞	7
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	90⅛	99	99⅛	60
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s, r.	98½	98½	98½	1
C., M. & St. P. Ter. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, B.	87¼	87¼	87¼	20
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	92¼	92¼	92¼	10
C., M. & St. P., Wis. Val. 6s	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	1
C., M. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
C., M. & Puget C. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	5
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	76
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	87⅛	87	87⅛	6
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	97	96½	96⅝	61
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	74½	73⅝	73¾	124
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	109½	109	109½	3
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89½	63
Chi., St. L. & P. 5s	113½	113½	113½	1
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	123½	123½	123½	1
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	92⅝	92½	92½	15
Chino Copper 6s	112⅝	110½	112½	103
C., I., St. L. & C. 4s	97½	97½	97½	2
Chi., Ind. & W. 4s	87½	87⅛	87½	10
C., C., C. & St. L. g. 4s	93⅝	93	93½	13
C., C., C. & St. L. C. 4s	93	92½	93	6
C., C., C. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	92¼	92	92¼	2
Cleve., L. & W. 1st 5s	111½	110⅝	110⅝	8
Colorado Industrial 5s	75	75	75	2
Col., F. & I. gen. 5s	98	98	98	2
Col. Fuel gold 6s	107¾	107¾	107¾	9
Col. & South. 1st 4s	96	96	96	2
Col. & South. ref. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	6
Con. Gas, Chi., 1st 5s	102	102	102	5
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	100	100	100	5
Consol. Tob. 4s	91	91	91	2
Corn Pr. s. f. 5s, 1934	96⅜	96	96	7
Corn Pr. s. f. 5s, 1931	96¾	96⅜	96⅜	2
Cuban-Am. Sug. 6s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	10
Del. & H. conv. 4s	98½	98¼	98¼	5
Del. & H. eq. lien 4½s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	2
Del. & H. ref. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	19
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s	98	98	98	5
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	90¼	90½	90½	30
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	88¼	88	88⅛	13
Det. City Gas 5s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	8
Detroit Edison 5s	102	102	102	1
Det. & Mack. g. 1st 4s	92	92	92	6
Dist. Sec. 5s	78	76¾	77	157
Du Pont Pow. 4½s	85½	85⅝	85½	11
Dul. & Iron Range 5s	106	106	106	1
E. T., V. & G. Cen. 5s	111½	111	111	5
Erie conv. 4s A	87¼	87	87¼	46
Erie conv. 4s B	77⅞	77⅛	77¼	128
Erie consol. 4s	87⅝	87⅛	87½	14
Erie gen. 4s	79½	79¼	79½	14
Erie, Pa. col. 4s	89	88½	89	8
Erie 1st consol 7s	118	118	118	2
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	98½	97⅞	98⅛	60
Ft. W. & Den. City 6s	113½	113½	113½	1
Ft. W. & R. G. 4s	83	83	83	4
G., H. & S. A., M. & P. 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	5
Gen. Elec. conv. 5s	153	150⅝	153	20
Gen. Motors 6s	98⅝	98½	98¾	63
Great North. ref. 4½s	101⅝	101	101⅝	22
Green Bay, deb B	12	12	12	2
Havana Electric 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	2
Illinois Central ref. 4s	96⅝	96⅜	96¼	43
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	94½	94½	94½	40
Inter.-Met. 4½s	80⅛	79	79⅝	884
Int. Rapid Transit 5s	103	103	103	11
Int. & Gt. North 6s	109	109	109	1
Int. Navigation 5s	82¼	82	82¼	8
Int. Paper 1st 6s	102⅝	102⅝	102½	5
Int. Steam Pump 5s	91⅝	91½	91½	24
Irr. W. Dev. Agr. 4½s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	12
Iowa Central 1st 5s	102	102	102	2
Iowa Central ref. 4s	67	66¼	66⅜	14
Kan. City & Pac. 4s	91	91	91	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	4
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80	79¾	80	40
Kansas City South. 5s	100⅞	100¼	100¼	59
Kansas City South. 3s	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	7
K. & Des M. 5s, small	98	98	98	*2
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s	106	105	105	7
Lake E. & W. 1st 5s	108¾	108⅜	108⅜	2
Lake Shore 3½s	90	90	90	1
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅝	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94⅛	93⅞	94	26
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93½	93¼	93⅝	49
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	91⅞	91¼	91½	19
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	96	96	96	4
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	78⅜	78⅜	78⅛	8
Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s	99½	99½	99½	4
Long Isl. ref. 4s	96½	96½	96½	37
Long Island gen. 4s	94	93	94	9
L. & N. unif. 4s	99¼	99	99⅛	96
L&N, N.O.&Mob.2d 6s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	1
L. & N., Pens. & At. 6s	111	111	111	5
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	4
Manhattan con. 4s	97⅛	97	97	17
Mercantile Marine 4½s	66⅜	63½	65⅜	48
Met. St. Ry. gen. 5s	81¾	77	81⅛	47
Met. St. Ry. 5s, tr. cts.	82⅛	77¾	81	176
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s	49½	48¼	49½	14
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s, t. r.	49	47½	48⅞	24
Met. St. Ry. ref. 4s, tr. rcts., sta.	50	46½	49½	428
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100⅛	100	100	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	71	70¾	70¾	20
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	28½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	84⅜	84½	84⅜	5
M., K. & T. sf. 4½s	88½	88¼	88½	30
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	103¼	102½	103¼	3
M., K. & T. ref. 4s	80	80	80	2
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	89¼	88½	88½	27
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	108¼	108	108	6
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	100¼	100¼	100¼	13
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	6
Mo. Pacific 4s	75¼	75	75¼	14½
M. & O., Mont. Div. 5s	110	110	110	1
Nassau Electric 4s	78	78	78	2
N. Rys. of M. gen. 4s	85	85	85	1
Nat. Rys. of Mex. prior lien 4½s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	19
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	98⅞	98	98⅞	5
N. Y. Central gen. 3½s	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	18
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s, reg.	88½	88⅛	88½	11
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	48
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	79½	79⅛	79½	53
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	78	78	78	10
N. Y. Central, M. C. col. 3½s, reg.	77	77	77	18
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	100	99⅝	99⅝	57
N. Y. C. & St. L. deb. 4s	91¼	91	91	4
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	104	103⅝	103⅝	3
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	89½	89	89½	22
N. Y., L. E. & West. constr. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	4
N. Y., N. H. & H. c. 3½s	94	93¾	93⅞	33
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	133	131	132	28
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s, reg.	130½	130¼	130⅛	3
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	95	95	95	3
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	87¼	87¼	87¼	1
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	101
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99	98⅝	98⅝	14
Norf. & West., Poca., C. & C. 4s	93	93	93	5
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	110	108	109⅜	1,117
Norf. & W. div. 4s	93½	93¼	93½	13
Northern Pacific 3s	70	69⅝	69⅝	37
Northern Pacific 4s	100¼	100	100⅛	62
Oregon R. & N. 4s	95¾	95¼	95½	21
Oregon S. L. 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	15
Oregon S. L. 5s	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	3
Oregon S. L. ref 4s	94½	94¼	94¼	69
Pacific Coast 5s	106	105	105	4
Pacific T. & T. 5s	99½	99¼	99⅜	108
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99½	99½	99½	49½
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅛	96⅞	97	99
Penn. 4s, 1948	102⅞	102⅝	102⅝	15
Penn. 3½s, 1916	98	98	98	5
Penn. gtd. g. 4s	99	98	98	7
Penn. gtd. 4½s	104	103¾	104	6
Pere Marquette ref. 4s	68	68	68	5
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Pitts., C. C. & St. L. 4½s, Series A	106¼	106¼	106¼	2
Pitts., C. C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	106½	106¼	106½	1
Pub. Serv. s. f. 5s	93½	93¼	93¼	23
Reading gen. 4s	98½	98¼	98½	176
Rdg.-J. c. col. 4s	97½	97½	97½	2
Rio Gr. & W. 1st 4s	88½	88¼	88½	2
Rome. W. & O. g. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	3
St. L., I. M. & So., R. & G. 4s	84½	84¼	84¼	8
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	83	83	83	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s	88½	88⅛	88¼	26
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	81	80½	80¾	65
St. L. So. 1st 4s	91¾	91½	91¾	4
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	85
San A. & Ar. Pass. 4s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	106	106	106	1
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	1
S. A. L. ref. 4s	82	81½	81½	4
S. A. L. adj. 5s	82⅝	80¼	82	931
S. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞	2
So. Pacific col. 4s	92	92¼	92¼	19
So. P., S. F. Tenn. 4s	91¼	91⅛	91⅛	7
So. Pacific conv. 4s	97⅞	97	97⅞	200
So. Pacific ref. 4s	95½	94⅞	95	234½
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	108¼	108	108	69
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	97½	79⅛	79⅛	419
Stand. Milling 5s	87½	87	87	7
Staten Island 4½s	95	95	95	5
T. C. & I., B. Div. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
T. C. & I., Ten. Div. 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Term. of St. L. 4½s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	2
Texas & Okla. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	111	111	111	7
Texas Co. conv. 6s	94	94	94	13
Third Ave. 1st 5s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	2
Third Ave. con. 4s, t.r.	71¾	71¾	71¾	3
Third Ave. con. 4s, t.r., stamped	71⅞	70⅝	71⅜	341
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	68½	68½	68½	2
Tri-City 5s	97	97	97	11
Union El. L. & P. 5s, 1933	96½	96½	96½	2
Union Bag & Paper 5s	94½	94⅜	94½	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅝	101	101⅛	100
Union Pacific conv. 4s	104⅝	102⅞	104¼	823
Union Pacific ref 4s	97⅝	97	97⅝	73
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	89⅞	89½	89⅝	3
U. S. Leather 6s	102	102	102	6
Utica & Black River 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
United R. of S. F. 4s	66½	66½	66½	1
U. S. Rubber 6s	104	103⅞	104	32
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅜	101¾	102¼	427
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102¼	102	102¼	1
Va. Southwest. con. 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	5
Va.-Carolina Chem. 5s	100⅝	100½	100½	31
Wabash 1st 5s	106¼	106	106¼	17
Wabash 2d 5s	94⅛	94½	94⅜	11
Wabash ref. 4s	55¼	51½	52	152
Wab. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. tr ctfs	44	42⅞	43⅜	100
Wab. Pitts. Term. 1st 4s, Col. ctfs	43⅝	42⅛	43⅝	21
Wab. Pitts. Term. 2d 4s, ctfs	2	1⅜	2	71
Wash, Ohio & W. 4s	96	96	96	2
West Shore 4s	101	100⅝	100⅝	15
West Shore 4s, reg.	98	97⅝	97⅝	26
Western Maryland 4s	88	87⅞	88	54
West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	3
Western Electric 5s	102½	102¼	102½	39
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	93	92⅞	93	19
West. Un. R. E. 4½s	97	97	97	6
West. Un. col. tr. 5s	101	100⅞	100½	21
Wheel. & L. E. con. 4s	85	84	85	111
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	27
W. C., Sup. & Dul. 4s	92⅝	92¼	92¼	10
Total sales				$18,616,200

Foreign Government Bonds.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	97⅛	97	97¼	7
Chinese Ry. 5s, full pd.	96¼	96	96	19
Japanese 4½s	94¼	94⅛	94⅛	7
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	93⅛	93⅝	93⅝	1
Japanese 4s	88	88	88	1
Rep. of Cuba 4½s	97¾	97⅝	97⅝	2
Rep. of Cuba 5s	103	102⅞	102⅞	13
Total sales				$56,000

State Securities.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	103⅛	102½	102½	20
New York 4s, 1961	103⅛	102¾	102⅞	66
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	50	47	47¼	173
Total sales				$259,000

New York City Issues.

Bonds	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	100	99⅞	100	5
4s, 1957, reg.	100	100	100	45
4s, 1958	100	99⅞	100	60
4s, 1959	100	99⅞	100	211
4s, 1959, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	8
4½s, 1960	102½	102⅝	102⅝	64
4½s, 1960, reg.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
4½s, 1917	102½	102	102	3
4½s, 1957	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
4½s, 1957, new	108	107⅞	107⅞	87
4½s, 1957, new, reg.	107¾	107⅞	107⅞	9
Total sales				$444,000
Grand total				$19,375,200

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent. Canal Improvement Gold Bonds
EXEMPT FROM TAXATION
Dated July 1, 1911 Due July 1, 1961
AMOUNTING TO
$10,000,000
Issued in Coupon or Registered Form
For the Improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain Canals
WILL BE SOLD THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1911
AT [illegible] O'CLOCK P. M.
AT THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y.
THESE BONDS ARE LEGAL INVESTMENTS FOR TRUST FUNDS
No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.
All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelope directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."
All bids will include accrued interest.
The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.
Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding State bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to
WILLIAM SOHMER, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.
Albany, November 20, 1911.

Will buy— 100 American Coal Products
50 Assets Realization
100 Autosales Gum & Choc.
100 Computing, Tabulating & Recording
100 Royal Bk. Powder Pfd.
Will sell— 50 Borden's Cond. Milk Com.
100 Otis Elevator Com. & Pfd.
100 Pope Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
WEED & GWYNNE,
25 Wall St., N. Y. City. Tel. Hanover 7907-8.

WE WISH OFFERING OF
CUBA FRUIT CO.
BONDS & STOCKS
O. B. LANSINGER & CO.
Active and Inactive Securities.
Real Estate Trust Building.
Philadelphia, Pa.

THE AUDUBON NATIONAL BANK, located at 3,501 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
WILLIAM REIMERS, President.

WANTED BY BANKING HOUSE offering only most conservative securities, a thoroughly experienced salesman, with clientele in New York State; give references and experience; salary and commission to right man. Box 7-C, The Wall Street Journal.

¶ Timely advice in matters concerning the administration of real estate or personal property may prevent serious mistakes and actual financial loss.

¶ The Long Island Loan & Trust Company is empowered by law to act either as a representative of living clients or as the executor chosen to administer the estates of persons deceased.

LONG ISLAND LOAN & TRUST COMPANY

TEMPLE BAR, 44 COURT ST. BROOKLYN

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

Wall Street corner Nassau

Member N. Y. Clearing House

Designated Depositary for State, City and Court Funds.

Allows interest on Balances.

Issues Certificates of Deposit payable as desired.

Temporary Offices

113 BROADWAY

The Washington Trust Co

of the City of New York.

253 BROADWAY.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.

New York

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000.

Personal and Business Accounts Invited

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

28 Nassau Street, New York.

Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N.Y.

London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

Capital and Surplus. $23,000,000

Deposits......... 161,000,000

$1,120,000 Passaic Valley Sewer Bonds

CITY OF NEWARK

Public bids will be received by the Comptroller of the City of Newark, New Jersey, until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the office of the Comptroller, in the City Hall, city of Newark, New Jersey, for the purchase of the following issue of bonds:

$1,120,000 Passaic Valley Sewer Bonds

dated December 1, 1911, proceeds to be used in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved March 18, 1907, and the amendment, approved March 24, 1910.

The above issue of bonds will be fifty-year bonds and be registered or coupon and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and will contain a clause giving the city of Newark the option to pay the same at any time after forty years from their date. No bids will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest.

Circulars giving conditions governing bids and particulars respecting the financial condition of the city will be mailed upon request.

Dated November 11, 1911.

TYLER PARMLY, Comptroller, City Hall, Newark, N. J.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Netting to the Purchaser

5½%

in the following amounts:

2500	3750	5000	25000
2500	5000	45000	5000
7000	7500	2500	5000
3250	1000	2500	5000
5000	3500	2500	3750
3500	3750	3500	3750
3500	3750	3300	3500

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO

Bridge Plaza-North, Borough of Queens, New York City.

Booklet "A" sent free upon request.

AN EXCEPTIONAL PECAN ORCHARD PROPOSITION

Those who are considering orchard or other high-grade investments will want to become acquainted with the combination offered by our Cotton and Pecan Proposition. Good returns from the start, with the principal rapidly increasing in value.

The Company has a Directorate of local business men of high standing and of large affairs. Our plan is different. Write to-day for our booklet. An Income for Generations.

GEORGIA COTTON & PECAN CO.

15 CLINTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

FIFTEENTH YEAR

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $2,300,000.00

We invite you to call at this office and allow us to show you HOW we have tripled the principal of our investors, and WHY we can afford to pay 6.66% on our Convertible Bonds.

If you cannot call, kindly write for Circular E

Metropolitan Dept., 489 5th Ave., N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that proposals for the acquisition of bonds of the above-named Company under the mortgage from said Company to the undersigned, as trustee, for redemption of bonds by means of the proceeds of the release of bonds of The East Ohio Gas Company paid into the sinking fund to the extent of $673,350.04, (Six Hundred Seventy-three Thousand Three Hundred Fifty and 04-100 Dollars,) will be received at the office of the undersigned, No. 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 21st, 1911, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By C. H. KEEP, President.

November 17, 1911.

INVESTORS READ

The Wall Street Journal

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	97	99
Am. Cities Co..	V	V	V	V	25¼	26
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79½	80½
Am. Gas & El...	2,500,000	V	V	V	63	66
Do preferred	1,327,500	V	V	V	42½	43½
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,305,400	2½s	Q	Aug 1, 11	293	295
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	107	108
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,598,800	..	..	....	76	78
Do 6% cum.pf.	2,798,100	1½	Q	July 1, 11	82	83
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	20	23
Do preferred	2,180,000	1¾	Q	V	65	72
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..		56	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,795,000	3	S	M. & N.	82	87
Aub'n & Syr. E. R.R. 5s,tax ex.	1,450,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	V	..	....	70	75
Do common..	2,250,000	V	..	....	19	25
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Apr 10, 11	40	42
Do preferred.	3,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 10, 11	84½	86
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	100½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46 (tax ex., N.Y.)	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s..	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
Bing'mt'n 5s,'31	1,204,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	91¾	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	104½
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100¾	..
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & L.E. Trac. 5s, '36	7,005,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	70
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	123	127
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	109¼	110½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	30	45
Do con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chattan'ga Rys 1st 5s, '56	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Cit'z L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Clev. El.R.5s,'13	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Columbia Ry. G. & El. 1st s.f.5s	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Col., Nwk. & Z. 5s, '24	1,250,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	100¾	..
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	100¾	..
Con. Gas,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	87¾
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	75	76
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	105
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,388,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s..	V	V	V	V	92	95
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21	1,400,000	V	V	....	93½	..
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, '31	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	100
D'th S.Ry.1st5s	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	101½
E. Penn. Rys.Co	1,948,300	3	S	J. & J.	78	81
E. Liverpool L. & Tr. 5s, 1925.	V	V	V	V	..	68
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	..
Elmira W., L. & R. R. con. 5s.	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
El Paso El.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V	50	..
Do preferred	501,100	V	V	V	80	82
Do 5s.......	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	77	78½
Do 6% notes, '12	V	V	V	V	99½	100
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	95	100
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	85	90
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	84	85
Hamburg Ry.5s	V	V	V	V	..	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Hyd. Pow.5s,'50	2,205,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Int. Ry. of Buf.: Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104¼	104½
Do deb. 6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	103½	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B & N FD1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	104½
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	69½	70
Jer. Central Tr. 5s, '54	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	94
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	76
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	16	19
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	45	47½
Do 1st r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	91½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & S.	95¾	96¾
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	107
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	80
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	83
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	93
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	1,932,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Knoxv. Trac. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Leavenw'th L., H. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	89	91
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s. '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104¼	..
Lockp't L. H. & P. 5s, '38	V	V	V	V	91	95
L. R., H. S. & W. 4s, '39	V	V	V	V	84¼	84¾
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Met.Elec.(Reading) 1st 5s. '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	97½
Min'p's Gen. E. 1st con 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101
Min. St.Ry.6s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102½	..
Mobile El. 5s,'46	1,581,000	2½	S	M. & N.	86½	89
Nash. R.& El 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	104
Do stock	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	69	71
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	88¼	89
Nassau L. & P. 1st 5s, '27	619,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	102½
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,Ser.B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Do Series C.	405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Nev.-Cal. Pow. Co. 6s, '27	2,896,000	3	S	A. & O.	94½	96
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	54	56
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	Q	Sep 1, 11	73	77
Do 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	103
N. Y. State Rys	3,862,500	1¼	Q	....	..	81½
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N.F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,910,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N.Y. & Westch'r Ltg G M 4s.2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	84½
Do 5s	V	V	V	V	..	103¼
Northam't'n-E. & W. Tr.5s,'50	550,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	96
Nor. El. Ry. Co	1,200,000	1½	S	J. & J.	22½	23½
Do 1st 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	73	77
N.Hud.Co Ry 5s	1,201,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	..
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st. 4s. 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77¾	78
No. Ohio Tr.5s, '19	2,700,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100¼
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	96
Ont. P. stock	8,119,000	V	V	V	50	53
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	95¼
Do deb. 6s,'21	8,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95¼
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Oreg. W. P. & Ry. 6s, '32	3,931,000	3	S	J. & J.	103	105
Pacific Lt. & P. (Los Ang.) 1st 5s, '42	38,827,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99½
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,278,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,178,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	101¾
Do 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	109	110
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	2½	S	May 1, 11	105	105½
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100¼
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	..
Do pf. stock	V	V	V	V	89	91¼
Roch.Ry.& L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	100½
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.				....	101	102
Roch., S & E..	6,000,000	V	V	V	15	17
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	65	76
Do 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Rockld.L.& P.5s	555,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	..
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Sagn. Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
St. Lou. Ry.4½s (B'y Cable)'20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	97¼	97¾
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G. & E.	727,400	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 10	100	..
Do preferred	1,505,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s, '39	2,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
San Joaquin Lt. & P. 1st 5s,'45	2,695,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	99¼
Savan. E. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	71	75
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,271,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co	6,427,200	3	S	Apr. 1, 11	106	108
Do preferred	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	101	..
Do 1st 5s, '30	V	V	V	V	104	106
Do con. 5s,'29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,6[illegible]8,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,963,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	7,633,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,035,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	..
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	81	85
Syrac. Rap. T.	1,169,872	V	V	V	65	72
Do preferred	2,748,200	V	V	V	..	98½
Tampa El.1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99½
Tex. Trac. 1st5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	29	30
Do preferred					93	95
Do 5s, '23	8,107,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97¼	98⅝
Twin City R. T. 5s, '28	V	V	V	V	104½	105¼
Unit. Elec. N.J.	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	90	93
Do 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78½	79
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,368,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93¾	95
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.)	15,000,000	V	V	V	19¾	20
Do 1st 4s	26,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	86¾	87
Do fdg. 5s	V	V	V	V	88½	89
Do inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64½	64½
UG & E of N J.5s	V	V	V	V	93	98
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	98½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	94½
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	78	80
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	2	S	J. & D.	43½	43¾
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	88¾	87½
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	85⅞	86¾
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	41	44
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	67½	69
West'n Power	12,000,000	..	..	....	32	33
Do 6%cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	61½	62½

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	350	360
Bankers' Trust	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct. 2, 11	695	705
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Nov. 1, 11	140	146
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 2, 11	445	455
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Oct. 2, 11	1000	1015
Citizens'	500,000	2½	Q	Sep. 1, 11	120	130
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	300	305
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	100	110
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 11	485	495
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 11	1375	1425
Fidelity	1,000,000	3N	S	July 1, 11	217	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	July 1, 11	200	215
Franklin	R1,500,000	4	S	Jun 30, 10	270	290
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	300	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 11	790	800
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	100	115
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 11	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 11	145	155
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 11	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	290	295
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	110	115
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	360	375
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	July 1, 11	375	400
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	S	Sep 30, 11	400	415
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 11	100	106
Mutual Alliance	700,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	155	165
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 11	585	595
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 11	285	295
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Sep 30, 11	375	400
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 11	475	485
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	310	325
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Oct 10, 11	1250	..
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 11	460	470
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 11	1135	1150
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	360	385
Windsor§	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	185	195

§New stock. N—Paid on old capital of $750,000.

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	175	185
America	1,500,000	13	S	July 1, 11	600	610
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	245	255
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 11	135	..
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Nov 1, 11	390	415
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	July 1, 11	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 11	130	140
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	150	160
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct. 2, 11	550	575
Chat.-Phen.Nat	2,250,000	..	..	....	169	172
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	185	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 11	435	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	153	158
City (National)	25,000,000	s5	S	May 1, 11	415	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	153	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	440	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 11	370	400
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	198	200
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov. 1, 11	310	314
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 11	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175¶
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Oct. 2, 11	4100	4350
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 11	300	350
First National	10,000,000	7	Q	Oct. 2, 11	965	975
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 11	202	206
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	330	345
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	287	297
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 11	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	575
Gotham Nat.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	150	155
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 11	240	250
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 2, 11	625	635
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	290	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 11	575	585
Internat. B'k'g	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	85	..
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	213	220
Jefferson	500,000	4	S	July 1, 11	130	155
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 11	565	585
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 11	400	425
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 11	335	..
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	250	255
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10, 11	264	268
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	150	156
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	180	187
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 11	160	168
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 11	375	400
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	195	202
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 11	275	295
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 11	300	325
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	95
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 11	305	310
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 11	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 11	168	173
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 11	270	285
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 2, 11	365	370
People's ($25)	200,000	2	S	July 1, 11	250	275
Plaza	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	625	..
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 2, 11	395	425
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	140	150
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 11	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug. 1, 11	160	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	July 1, 11	160	170
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 11	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 11	525	575

s—Also special dividend 40% paid July 10.

¶ Result of special inquiry of six leading bank-stock specialists the individual bid and asked quotations being 165-170, 165-173, 165-175, 165-172, 167-173, 170-175.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	4,495,650	1	Q	Nov 15,11	37	41
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,650	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 11	50½	52
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	Nov 20,11	232	236
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	V	103	105
Am. Gluc. Co.	800,000	2	S	M. & N.	107	111
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	F. & A.	144	..
Am. Graphop'e.	1,500,000	..	..	....	5	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	..	..	....	28	35
Am. Malting 6s	3,078,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 11	160	167
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 16, 11	44	48
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 11	98½	100
Do deb. 6s,'39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99½	100
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	1½	2
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s. '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atl. Port. Cem. 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	101	..
Do stock		..	..	....	62	71
Bab. & Wilcox	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 4	98½	101
Bald. Loco. pf.	V	V	V	V	105½	106
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	100
Bliss, E.W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	90
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 11	120	128
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,11	124	125
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 11	107	108
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	2,300,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	136	138
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Aug 28,11	650	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,485,800	1	Q	Jul 26, 11	46	46½
Con. Cot. Duck	7,000,000	V	V	V	2	3
Do preferred	6,000,000	V	V	V	15	18
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	3	3¾
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	22	30
Do deb. 4s	2,850,000	3	A	J. & J.	40	45
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 16, 11	90	94
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 16, 11	104	106
Cudahy Pkg. 6s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Dodge Mf. Co.pf	695,800	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 11	96	100
Empire St. & I.	1,254,770	..	..		10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	July 1, 11	40	45
Hav. Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Hav. Tob. pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	10	15
Houston Oil cfs.	....	..	..	....	8	8¼
Do preferred		..	..		68	72
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	234	238
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	Aug 1, 11	100	100½
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	2½	S	V	99½	100
Internat. Salt	18,281,300	..	Q	Dec. 1, 06	2	5
Do 1st 5s	3,999,300	2½	S	A. & O.	48½	50
Internat. Silver	685,362	..	..	....	65	75
Do preferred	6,028,587	‡2	Q	Oct. 2, 11	113	116
Do 1st 6s, '48	3,589,000	3	S	J. & D.	111	112
Do deb. 6s,'33	1,867,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	102
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 11	96½	97½
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lake Sup. Corp.	40,000,000	V	V	V	..	..
Lan. Monotype	5,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,11	94½	95
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,800	13	Q	Sep 30, 11	229½	230
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1½	Q	Apr 15,11	67	69
Do pf.	6,310,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 11	97	99
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,11	400	405
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 11	187	200
Producers' Oil	3,000,000	1.50	Q	Sep 30, 11	100	103
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	86	92
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	110	113
Rogers-Brown	5,000,000	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	190	200
Do 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 11	107	108
St. Jos. Lead	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 20, 11	9¼	10
Schwarz. & S. 6s, '16	5,251,000	3	S	J. & D.	101	102
Shredded Wht.	8,750,000	1	Q	July 1, 11	70	70½
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	July 1, 11	..	98
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,11	296	275
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 10	38	45
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 10	105	115
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$6	Q	Sep 15, 11	625	645
Do subs. stks	V	V	V	V	825	845
Do ex-subsid.	V	V	V	V	300	400
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	91½	92½
Street's West'n Stable Car 5s	1,850,000	2½	S	J. & D.	9½	10½
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	53½	54½
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	101¼	102¼
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	37	40
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Aug 1, 11	44	46
U. S. Env. 5s	*1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	103
U. S. Motors	8,000,000	..	..	....	20	24
Do preferred	8,000,000	1¼	Q	Nov 10,11	65½	67½
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2½	Q	June 1, 11	148	152
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1, 11	90	..
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	85	89
West. Elec. 1st. 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½		J. & J.	101¾	102¼
Worth'n H.R. pf	2,000,000	3½	S	May 1, 11	104	106

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Auburn 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s. 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	101
Borough Gas	V	V	V	V	65	90
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	3	5
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	63
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	103½
Cities Service	4,887,620	½	M	Dec. 1, 11	79	80
Do preferred	8,661,240	½	M	Dec. 1, 11	82	82
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	1	M	Aug 1, 10	..	40½
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 11	..	74½
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	¼	M	Nov 1, 11	200	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99¾	101
Houston G.5s,'20	825,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 11	131	132
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	103½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	36	..
Do 1st 4s,1958	8,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	67	69
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	20
Do 1st5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	78	83
Ind. Wat. 5s, '26	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,148,000	1¼	Q	Sep, 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	14	18
Do 1st 6s, '16	3,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99¼	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	85
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	3	S	J. & J.	29	32
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	400,000	3	S	A. & O.	104	109
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,032,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89½	90½
Mich. Light pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	....	95	99
Minneapolis 5s.	5,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	100
Nashville Gas	1,380,000	1	Q	V	80	85
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102
New'k 1st 6s,'44	3,999,700	1½	Q	J.A.J.O	126	129
Newark Con. G. con. 5s, '48	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	105
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, "T. E."	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Ogden 5s, '45	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	94½
Okla. G. & El.	1,118,900	2	Q	Jun 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	95	..
Do 5s, '29	2,125,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Omaha 6s	300,000	3	S	V	102	..
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	66¼	66¾
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,11	88½	90
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	101
Portl'd G.&C.5s	3,207,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,439,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97¾	98¾
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
Do deb. 5s,'39	550,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102¼
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	127	130
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	½	S	Dec 31, 06	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105½
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr.5s,g.,'54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	..	81¾
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
U. G. I. stock	V	2	Q	Oct 14, 11	86	86¼
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	87½	87¾
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110¾	110¾
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,900,000	V	V	V	..	8
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	18	25
Do 1st 4s, 1950	700,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	65
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	125	..
Do 2d 5s, 1914	500,000	V	V	V	99	99½
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
B. B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	121,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	162	168
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	15	25
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	100	120
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	50	60
Do 1st con 4s	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	83
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	290	310
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V	220	..
42d St., M. & St. N.Av.1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	98	100
Do inc.6s,1915	1,600,000	..	..	....	50	60
Hud Tunnels: Hud. & Man.	39,994,800	..	..	....	12	14
Do.4½s of '57	64,379,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	74	75½
Hud. Cos. pf.	5,242,151	..	..	....	45	60
Met. St. Ry.	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07	..	..
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	8	12
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	....	120	130
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	V	200	225

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 10	f17½	f20
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	45	..
Do 5s	3,500,000	2½	Q	J. & J.	98	99
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,595,209	..	..	....	10½	13
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	f30	35
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	153	157
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	89
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	70¾	70
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	66	67
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	91	92
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	91½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	87	88
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	104¼	105½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	55	60
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102
Do deb 4s,'30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	94	95½
Do deb. 5s,'19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s.	2,156,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	88
West. T. & T.	16,000,000	..	..	....	27¼	..
Do preferred	16,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	107¾	..
Do 5s, '32	9,958,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	100

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Nov. 18, 1911. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 11	255	270
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 11	..	185
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 11	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	July, 1911	970	1000
Empire City	400,000	5	S	July, 1911	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	475	..
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	July, 1911	295	300
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jul 12, 11	280	295
Germ.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 12, 11	515	525
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 5, 11	290	310
Germania Life	200,000	3½	S	July 1, 11	210	225
Glens Falls ($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	Q	Jul 31, 11	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct. 2, 11	210	215
Home Fire	3,000,000	‡17½	S	Jul 11, 11	685	700
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	Jul 20, 11	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	150
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 11	250	260
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1000	1010
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 11	295	310
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr 10, 11	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jul 12, 11	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	Jan. 3, 11	400	450
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 11	210	..
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'b'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	Jul 21, 11	375	400

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Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York

49 WALL STREET

Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.

Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.

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The Trust Department of this Company receives stocks, bonds and other securities of individuals and corporations, holding them for safe keeping, collecting dividends and coupons, making transfers, attending to deposits under reorganization plans and agreements and to all other matters which may arise in connection with such securities.

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. — 60 Broadway

Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.

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Issues Letters of Credit.

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Safe Deposit Vaults at All Offices.

CAPITAL-SURPLUS - - - - - - $9,000,000

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.

Uptown Office: 425 Fifth Avenue, corner 38th Street, With Modern Safe Deposit Vaults.

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Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator, and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Interborough Rapid Transit Company

45 Year Gold Mortgage Bonds, Due November 1, 1952.

Series "A"

Sinking Fund Notice.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XI. of the Indenture dated November 1, 1907, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to Twelve o'clock noon on the fifth day of January, 1912, by the undersigned at its office, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Three hundred and fourteen thousand, seven hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents, ($314,743.60.)

Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for sale of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Series 'A' 5s to Sinking Fund" and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

New York, November 2, 1911.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, 40 YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D."

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1911, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Pennsylvania Company, 40 Year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," and will be received until 3 P. M., November 29, 1911. Said certificates must be delivered on December 1st, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,

C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1911.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1911, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $28,584.86. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.—By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

New York, November 1st, 1911.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution organized under the N. Y. State Banking Law. You can take out a pass book with $1 or more. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

4½%

DIVIDENDS.

Union Pacific Railroad Company

A Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on January 2, 1912, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, December 1, 1911.

The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are requested to promptly file mailing orders for dividends with the undersigned, from whom blank orders can be had on application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1911.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1911, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Secretary.

Chicago, Ill., November 20, 1911.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable November 25th, 1911, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 3d, 1911.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

Woman's Hotel Co. Dividend No. 9.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½% on the capital stock of this company, payable December 15th, 1911, to stockholders on record at the close of business December 1st, 1911.

L. B. ELLIMAN, Treasurer.

Dated New York, November 17th, 1911.

WHEAT RECEIPTS SHOW HEAVY LOSS

Prices Up on Less Optimistic News from Australia and the Argentine and Small Movement Here.

HOGS FIRM ON BIG SUPPLY

Cotton Traders Hold Aloof Before Chinese Chaos and Mill Conditions Here—Corn and Oats Firm.

The advance in the wheat values carried the market up from 3 to 4 cents a bushel from the low point made during the December liquidation. The advance was led by December, due evidently to an oversold condition, and at Chicago the advance was the most pronounced. The rise in the market seemed to be quite largely the result of technical conditions, an oversold market rather than any material change in conditions.

There was, however, some change in condition which caused a more conservative feeling as to prices, and less disposition to take an extremely bearish view of the market. The change was both domestic and foreign. European markets displayed considerable more strength, showing a better tone both in the spot and forward deliveries, due to some scarcity of spot goods, the result of moderate world's exports from week to week, and a change in character of the crop news from the Southern Hemisphere.

The crop news has been so optimistic from the Argentine Republic that there could be only one change, and that toward less favorable condition. The extreme estimates cabled this week were as high as 250,000,000 bushels for the crop, which would give approximately 180,000,000 bushels for export. Later in the week the weather conditions became quite unfavorable, and conservative houses cabled that the surplus would not be more than 130,000,000 bushels, and might be less if there was further damage. The maximum exports from the Argentine Republic were 136,000,000 bushels from the record crop of December, 1907.

Australian advices have also been less favorable. At one time the Australian crop was estimated at fully 20,000,000 bushels more than last year, when the outturn was 93,000,000 bushels. Owing to dry weather, however, present crop estimates are as low as 20 per cent. under last year, which is a reduction in the expected surplus of nearly 40,000,000 bushels from that country.

A factor of considerable importance in the American market has been the falling off in the Western receipts. The receipts both at American and Canadian points have dropped off rapidly. This falling off was partly the result of the weather conditions, which were very bad for a while—zero temperatures and considerable snow. This naturally interfered with the movement in the country, and the primary receipts for the week were 4,696,000 bushels, against 6,471,000 bushels the previous week, and 4,099,000 bushels last year. For the first time in weeks the movement on several days was less than the corresponding time a year ago.

Although prices for wheat have been apparently above an export basis for American-grown wheat, the exports from the United States have been decidedly larger so far this year than they were last year. For the month of October the exports of United States wheat were 8,900,000 bushels, compared with 7,293,000 bushels last year, and so far this season, to Nov. 1, the exports have been 35,261,000 bushels of United States wheat, against 22,455,000 bushels last year. The exports of Canadian wheat for the same time were about 19,000,000 bushels this year, against 12,000,000 bushels last. The Canadian exports will undoubtedly increase from this time forward, while United States exports are likely to decrease. The United States exports for ten months have been 67,281,000 bushels, against 44,442,000 bushels last year.

A large portion of the exports since July 1 have been from east of the Rockies. As the supply available for export from this section of the country on the basis of the Government report of production was practically nil this season, the exports have apparently been from the reserve carried over. A better idea of the situation in this respect will be given on Monday, Dec. 18, when the Government will issue its final report on the crops this year, revising both this year and last year's cereal production on the basis of the Census Bureau statistics as to acreage. The Census Bureau figures available for nearly all the States indicate that the acreage of wheat has apparently been overstated an average of about 2,290,000 acres yearly for the past few years. Corn has been overestimated about 6,683,000 acres and oats underestimated an average of about 873,000 acres. Such revision will not increase or decrease the supplies relatively this year compared with last, but the figures will indicate that there is likely to be a reduction in the total figures for corn and wheat for two years and an increase of the total for oats. In the case of wheat and corn it will mean that the home consumption will be less than was thought, while in oats it will show that the home consumption was more than generally thought.

CORN.

The trade in corn has been of somewhat limited volume during the week, but prices have shown a hardening tone and have advanced over 3c. a bushel from the extreme low, influenced largely by the covering of shorts and disappointment at the movement of new corn. The weather conditions have not been favorable for the gathering of the crop, and there has been delay in moving the new corn. The quality of the corn is unsatisfactory. Although there is delay in the movement, the interior receipts the past week were slightly in excess of a year ago, while shipments from interior points were less than a year ago. The domestic demand for corn appears to be restricted by the high price. There is a great deal of confidence expressed, however, in the situation. Some of the enthusiastic bulls on corn believe that the development in the world's feed stuff situation will carry corn to a price where it will be pound for pound higher in value than the price of wheat.

OATS.

There has been very little interest in the oats market the past week. Prices have been fairly steady, but speculation has been slow. The tone of the market, however, has been influenced by the moderate movement. Western receipts fell off 300,000 bushels, compared with the previous week, and 1,300,000 bushels, compared with last year. On the other hand, the shipments into distribution increased about 400,000 bushels over the preceding week. The buying for consuming account seems to be of fair volume, but prices are so high when reckoned on the pound for pound basis compared with other grain that buyers are showing a good deal of conservative feeling.

PROVISIONS.

Trade in hog products has been active from a speculative standpoint, and values have advanced sharply. The advance in the price of pork has been over $1 per barrel, and there has been a corresponding advance in ribs and lard. The advance in these values has been due to various conditions and has been in the face of a heavy movement of hogs. The movement of hogs, however, has been classed as a bullish rather than a bearish condition. It is said that the large receipts are the result of apprehension of cholera, and most specifically due to the high price of feedstuffs, which is inducing farmers to market their hogs rather than hold and feed, as it is cheaper to do this and sell the corn than it is to take the risk of merchandising the corn in the shape of live stock. It is claimed that the movement is at the expense of the suply of hogs to come forward later. A survey of the packing the past season and the effect on the stocks of product shows that the heavy packing of hogs resulted in a large and rapid accumulation of product from the opening of the Spring packing season up to midsummer. At that time the price of commodities had declined to a point where distribution was greatly encouraged, and from midsummer there has been a large and constant decrease in the stocks of product. The demand is sufficient to take care of the greatly increased packing of last year and reduce the supplies previously accumulated. The recent advance may result in carrying prices up to a point where distribution will again be restricted. As the movement of hogs keeps up this might occur readily. Many believe, however, that the movement of hogs will be relatively smaller during the Winter than it is at present.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Dealings in the oil market were comparatively very unimportant until near the week's finals, when trade was in larger volume, the increase in activity being at the expense of prices. Seemingly the support from refining interests was withdrawn and bearish interests which had refrained from selling the market in line with their assertions suddenly became more aggressive. Liquidation in the near positions, particularly in November, was apparent, and this selling, in conjunction with liberal tenders from day to day, aggregating to nearly 15,000 barrels for the month, was sufficient to bring about an easing in the premiums.

With the larger crop estimates, the indisposition to take to the buying side was more obvious. Claims are made that earlier in the season there were only 14,000,000 bales of actual cotton anticipated with estimates now pointing to 14,500,000, and in some instances more. Allowing for a crush of 65 per cent. and an average refining loss, an extra million bales of cotton would mean about 225,000 barrels of refined oil, while it is still maintained in some quarters that the seed crushed may be somewhat greater than 65 per cent. It will be remembered that on that basis a theoretical surplus of more than 100,000 barrels would be suggested, assuming that the consumption this year will be equal to the record, unofficially placed at 3,125,000 barrels, and the crop of cotton—exclusive of linters, &c.—14,000,000 bales.

Demand at present is only fair from domestic quarters, the sagging tendency of prices not being conducive to larger takings, while in the meantime foreign inquiry is not important. The firmness of the pure lard market has not had the effect expected in many quarters, and the speculative demand for oil subsided materially. The crude situation remains very steady, despite the extravagant crop estimates and rapid ginning of cotton, which means vast accumulation of seed, but there are confident predictions in bearish quarters of pressure at the South before New Year. At present there are several concerns bullish on the market for the latter part of the season, but even these interests are not entirely adverse to lower prices at this time, presumably laboring under the impression that such an occurrence would stimulate consumption, which seems imperative, if a burdensome surplus is not desired.

COTTON.

With speculation continuing at an extremely low ebb, and no variation discernible on the part of Southerners relative to disposing of their cotton at these prices in an important way, or among consumers in replenishing other than for a short period, the comparative inactivity and the insignificant price changes for the week were not surprising. The situation is without material change, and although there appears to be less confidence among the advocates of lower prices, this is not due to any modification in crop ideas as yet. In fact, the inclination has been to express further optimism in regard to the probable outturn, with forecasts of from 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 bales quite common, and some extravagant estimates as high as 17,000,000 bales.

Seemingly, however, such prospects are not sufficient to inspire a selling movement at the South, and the obvious conclusion is that holders are not so much inclined to refute claims of an enormous outturn as they are emphatic in their expressions that prevailing prices discount the probabilities of an unprecedented yield. The holding ability of the South is not to be minimized, and with the world just recovering from the effects of a scarcity of cotton, leaving a general depletion of stocks, the situation is not entirely one-sided, especially with levels representing cotton at less than 9c. on the plantation, the prices being substantially lower than for some time. The unwillingness on the part of the South to part with more cotton than is necessary for the meeting of obligations is partly shown in the into sight so far this season, which amounts to only 5,932,000 bales, or only 650,000 bales in excess of last year, although ginning to date is more than 2,500,000 bales in excess of this season than last year. Tuesday morning the Census Bureau will issue a report on ginning to Nov. 14, and despite the fact that weather conditions have not been entirely propitious for the period, a bearish showing is being anticipated. A report of approximately 11,500,000 bales would be in line with expectations, although there have been estimates 100,000 bales on each side of that total. To Nov. 14 last year there were 8,780,000 bales ginned, and in the large crop year of 1908 there were 9,596,000 bales ginned. In that year to Nov. 14, 78.3 per cent. of the crop was ginned, while the highest per cent. reported in the last six years was in 1909, when 80.5 per cent. was given.

To date the effect of lower cotton prices has not been very stimulating in ths country, as far as spinners are concerned. Since the season American trade interests have only taken 178,000 bales against 198,000 last year. Apparently this is in strong confirmation of the conservatism noted among spinners at present although it would seem unfair to judge future takings by these figures. It will be remembered that during the early part of this season, with stocks on hand at a minimum, a failure of this crop might have resulted in cotton reaching phenomenally high levels, and rather than chance this possibility, the trade bought in fair volume at 13c and 12c. The cotton purchased at such prices did not necessarily represent a belief that cotton prices were then reasonable, but rather emphasized the imperative needs of the spinning industry at that time, irrespective of the prospects for materially lower prices later in the season. Although there are still many reports of manufacturers operating at an unsatisfactory basis as regards the cost of raw material and remuneration from manufactured goods, it is beyond denial that the situation has been remedied to an impressive extent. Scrupulous purchases are still the rule, but with the foundation for a good trade existing, namely, light stocks, and the improved sentiment in financial circles due largely to a cessation of hostile legislation affecting large corporations with some indication of constructive legislation pending so as to benefit business interests, the traces of optimism noticeable in many cotton trade quarters are not to be wondered at.

Correspondence from abroad is still more sanguine than that which emanates from domestic quarters. The continent is evidently enjoying prosperity, and takings of American cotton to date are reported at 177,000 bales, against 94,000 last year. While no undue depression is observable in Great Britain, the China situation is an important factor, and until the chaotic conditions are relieved, intermittent complaints are to be expected. The lull in the inquiry from the Far East has already been noticeable at Lancashire in the way of much gossip concerning the necessity of curtailment, but withal there are only light stocks held in the Orient, and a continuation of the present uprising for an indefinite period is not at all probable while any change in government would likely make for betterment. The takings by Great Britain spinners of American cotton are 78,000 bales so far this season, against 60,000 last year. Meanwhile, the diminution of the daily spot sales at Liverpool does not bespeak of any unusual activity there at present.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BONDS

NET 6¼% ANNUALLY.

Absolutely gilt-edge security. Assets over $350,000. Denominations $100 up.

MURRAY HILL PARK, 110 West 34th St., New York City.

Second mortgage money, various small sums at reasonable rates. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

$2,000 and upward to loan on Bronx real estate. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

PROPOSALS.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage 6% 20-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Standard Motor Construction Company.

The Trust Company of America, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee, under an Indenture of Mortgage made by the Standard Motor Construction Company, dated February 1st, 1907, will receive sealed proposals to twelve o'clock noon, November 22d, 1911, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of sufficient bonds to exhaust the sum of Nine Thousand Four Hundred Fifty-three and 50-100 Dollars, ($9,453.50), the price not to exceed 110% and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Trustee.
By WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, JR.,
Vice President.

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., November 20, 1911.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city at such times as may be required by the U. S. Government, on or before January 15, 1912, will be received at this office until ten o'clock A. M., December 1, 1911. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores Opened December 1, 1911," and Addressed to Col. A. L. Smith, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of November, 1911, the undersigned became partners in the business of buying, selling, and vending all kinds of stocks in the City of New York under the firm name of J. M. NOYES & CO. at No. 66 Broadway, New York City.

Dated November 17, 1911.

CHARLES P. NOYES,
JULIUS W. NOYES,
WILLIAM L. MARSTON.

BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Thompson-Starrett Company will be held at the office of the Company, 51 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 4th day of December, 1911, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will remain closed from November 27th to the close of business December 4th, 1911.

CHARLES B. POND, Secretary.
New York, November 20, 1911.

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, November 2, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—A. LEOPOLD AUERBACH and JOSEPH S. AUERBACH, Plaintiffs, against JAMES DUNN, if living, and "MARY" DUNN, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to the plaintiffs; and all devisees and heirs at law of the said James Dunn, if he be deceased, and also all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said James Dunn or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiffs; and all persons who are, or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who if living, would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said James Dunn, or his devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiffs, Defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.

KANTROWITZ & ESBERG,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To JAMES DUNN, if living, and "MARY" DUNN, his wife, if any, the name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's real first name being unknown to the plaintiffs; and all devisees and heirs at law of the said James Dunn, if he be deceased, and also all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said James Dunn or his devisees or heirs at law, or through any of them which heirs, devisees and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiffs; and all persons who are, or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased and who if living, would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein derived through the said James Dunn, or his devisees or heirs at law, which persons, if any there be, and their names are unknown to the plaintiffs.

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of HON. FRANCIS K. PENDLETON, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of October, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KANTROWITZ & ESBERG,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

When you buy Real Estate you ought to get a marketable title. Better consult us before you close it.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - (5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
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West Side.

Plot 50x100 on West 68th St.; excellent site for garage or stable; for sale at a bargain to close an estate. Apply A. A. Schopp, 53 3d Av.

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FOR THE HOMESEEKER

An ideal home in the park section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT; a perfect house, finely furnished, handsomely decorated, pleasant surroundings, on a beautiful boulevard, built of brick and stone; 7 rooms, tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; water, sewer, gas, electricity; large piazza; on the line of the new Subway, one block from express station; certain of rapid increases in valuation. Send for particulars and inspect the property at once. Opportunity, Box Y 213 Times Downtown.

You Can Own Your Own Homes

by giving us your rent money; $200 down, balance same as rent; a one-family brick house, hardwood finish, parquet floors, tiled bath, handsomely decorated, wide porch, fine lawn; streets sewered and shade trees; on L and new Subway lines; 5c. fare to City Hall; payments cover taxes, interest, water, &c. Builder, Y 212 Times Downtown.

You Don't Need a Servant

in an "Easy Housekeeping Home," Borough Park, $500 cash and $40 monthly. Send for booklet. REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

PERMANENT COUNTRY HOMES

ON D., L. & W. R. R., 750 FEET ELEVATION. FARE LESS THAN 15 CENTS. COOL IN SUMMER, DELIGHTFUL IN WINTER. SUPERB SCENERY. HEALTHFUL SPLENDID NEIGHBORHOOD. ACTUAL LAKE RIGHTS.

$4,250—Has 7 large rooms, one tiled bath and extra toilet in cellar. Semi-bungalow.
6,500—Has 10 rooms, two baths. Three stories, exceptionally located.
7,500—Has 10 rooms, two baths. Three stories and sleeping porch. Superb views.
8,500—Has 9 large rooms, two baths. Three stories. Large grounds.

HOUSES ARE SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED. HARDWOOD TRIM; PARQUET FLOORS; ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, SUCH AS ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, ETC.

Exceptional terms to responsible purchasers.

Write or phone for cuts and plans.

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NEW ENGLAND MANOR HOUSE

built on one acre of beautiful shaded land, short distance from D., L. & W. R. R. station, less than one hour from Broadway. Healthful mountain air, 900 ft. elevation. Cool in Summer. Delightful in Winter. Overlooking two lakes. Splendid neighborhood.

ACTUAL WATER RIGHTS

House has 14 rooms, 3 baths. All modern conveniences, such as hot and cold water, steam heat, electric light, &c. Can be purchased at low figure on easy terms.

Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 527, New York City.

SMALL BUNGALOW AND FINE PLOT IN BEAUTIFUL ROSELLE, N. J.

30 minutes to N. Y. Makes an ideal Year-Round home. Hundreds of bungalow sketches to select from. Easy terms. Prices $745 up. Free tickets. Call or write P. S. WARMAN, 50 Church St., Room 1,281.

Do you want a bungalow? Have you seen Fanwood, N. J.? We are building several there; we will build one for you on very easy payments; beautiful home sites, large shade trees, only a few minutes from depot and trolley. You can buy a large plot for a home, upon payment of $5 per month. Let us send you particulars; we furnish free tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Raise chickens on our little farms, 100x565; room enough to raise 1,000 of them, besides having a garden and large yard around your house; within ten minutes' walk of trolley and railroad depot, Fanwood, N. J.; $10 cash secures one; balance very easy payments; send for particulars and free tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Handsome private dwelling, 7 rooms, modern conveniences, including furnace heat, hot water supply, gas, and electricity; plot 50x100; delightfully located on the Palisades, within three minutes of Public Service Trolley, connecting with 42d or 130th St. ferries to city; $27.50. Write or call A. W. Dexter, office corner of Grant Av. and Public Service Trolley, Grantwood, N. J.

An apartment of six rooms in new two-family brick house, with all modern improvements, located beneath the Palisades, opposite Grant's Tomb, with only 5c. fare to city; $25. Write or call A. W. Dexter, office corner of Grant Av. and Public Service Trolley, Grantwood, N. J.

A FIVE-ACRE FARM

In Monmouth Co., N. J., with long main road frontage; no buildings; near railroad station; fertile dry land on which you can grow anything; little price; easy terms. Owner, room 418, 501 5th Av.

A village farm, 6 acres; house, 9 rooms, bath, steam heat; barn, chicken houses for 1,000, brooder house; fruit; convenient. Particulars, photos, Quackenbush, 213 Broadway, corner Fulton St., New York.

Farms, lakes, tracts, dwellings, homes, sites for sale. Edward J. Cahill, Beenton, N. J.

Morristown, N. J., properties for sale or rent. Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Old-fashioned house with ample grounds, suitable for raising chickens, &c.; has steam heat, hot water, and bath; splendid location on Hudson, with 5c. fare to city; moderate price and terms. H 107 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A $48,000 STOCK FARM FOR $20,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

Queens.

ELMHURST, L. I.

10 Minutes to Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. & 7th Ave., New York City.
Two Trolley Roads to New York

New houses 9 rooms and bath for rent.

$60 per month, including steam heat and hot water.

Hardwood floors, tiled bath and gas ranges.

THE CORD MEYER CO.
49 William St., N. Y. City—Jamaica, L. I.
Tel. 1301 John 708 Newtown

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO BROKERS:

100-foot LOFTS

TO LET.

BEST LOCATION IN NEW MERCANTILE DISTRICT

20-22-24-26 West 22d St.

NEAR 5th AVE.

JUST COMPLETED.
16-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING
SPLENDID LIGHT AND EXCEPTIONAL TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

SILK REALTY CO.,
31 Nassau St. Tel. 8705 Cortlandt.

LIGHT LOFTS

New Fireproof Building, 40x94; Two Elevators; Steam Heat.

291-293 Seventh Av.

between 28th and 27th Streets.
G. F. BEDELL CO., Broadway & 27th St.

$15 MONTH UP, 109 Broad St.

Exceptionally LIGHT AND CHEERFUL OFFICES MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.

SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

21st St., 48 and 50 West.—Store, basement, and lofts; permanent light, four sides; immediate possession; free to February. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

2 lofts, modern bldg., 236 5th Av.; pass. and frgt. elevators; moderate rent. Apply Supt. or A. J. Rich & Co., Singer Bldg.

S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 60th St.—Elegant corner store fitted up for florist; suitable any business; $45; electric light.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Kensington, Great Neck

Write or telephone 5,600 Murray Hill for booklet of new houses now being completed.

Rickert-Finlay Realty Co.
45 West 34th Street

HOUSE SACRIFICE $5,950

Will dispose of my beautiful new house, built by day's work and cost me $7,500, including all improvements, gas, electricity, parquet floors, running water, beamed ceilings, large wardrobes and many other special features; located in a large plot of ground and attractive avenue in private residential park; 24 minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line, three minutes' walk from depot; sell on very easy terms, small deposit, or will rent with privilege of purchasing and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write or 'phone. WM. C. MURRAY, Phone 4070 Beekman. 150 Nassau St., City.

ATTRACTIVE HOUSES, large and small, for sale by owners and builders; our bulletin with pictures and descriptions sent on request. Dept. D, William P. Sheehan, 45 West 34th St., New York City.

Investors and Developers.

Have most desirable large acreage tract on Long Island for sale. Edwin C. Hill, 1 West 34th Street, New York City.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful House Near Water

L. I. Sound; 32 minutes from Penn. Sta.; water-front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for your yacht or motor boat; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; very select and refined neighborhood; title perfect. Descriptive booklet mailed on request. HENRY, 146 E. 34th St., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ABOUT 20 ACRES
near Rye Beach and Park,

fronting Forest, Apawamis Av., and Trolley; surrounded by handsome homes and estates; ripe for subdivision; demand for houses; would consider in exchange improved property New York, Mt. Vernon, or New Rochelle. Price $100,000. Free and clear.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

IN PICTURESQUE LARCHMONT,

on the Sound side of, and three minutes' walk from station, we have an established, exclusive home colony; our style of proposition enables you to join us on a small initial payment, and balance like rent. For information communicate with Larchmont Park Colony, 47 West 42d St., New York City.

Larchmont.—Prize bungalow; 7 rooms, 2 baths; $6,500; easy terms. C. K. Blatchly, 105 East 22d St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MT. DESERT, MAINE.

For Sale, 125 acres, point with ¾ mile water front; bold shore, good anchorage; on only road open to automobiles; price $300 per acre. Full particulars of PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av., N. Y.

NEW MEXICO—FOR SALE OR TO LET

8,400-ACRE RANCH, $120,000.

Fine house, all improvements, built by English nobleman, Northern New Mexico; superintendent's residence, granaries, machinery, &c.; extraordinarily fertile; no waste land; traversed by two rivers, five miles from town of five thousand people, one mile from railroad station; high elevation, beautiful scenery, cool in Summer, mild in Winter; alfalfa crop $15,000; oats 75 bushels per acre, wheat 35 bushels, corn 80 bushels; magnificent gentleman's estate; rare opportunity; one-half cash; photo, map, full particulars. ALLEE REALTY COMPANY, 759 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

A.A.A.—We still have a number of desirable furnished apartments for rent. Write or call.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St., near Broadway

ONE FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT, Furnished or Unfurnished. A la carte restaurant in building.
SCHUYLER ARMS
887 West 93th St. Phone 3964 River.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive

overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.

High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.

Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.

APARTMENTS, $700 to $1,200.

3 ROOMS.

Corner house, all improvements, electric light, hardwood trim, shower bath, &c.; all rooms facing street.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
2 blocks from Subway. Rents $26-$29.
S. E. Corner 169th and Audubon Av.

TILBURY COURT
719-723 W. 180th Street
4 and 5 room apartments.
Very Reasonable Rent

Extra large, all latest improvements; elevator service day and night. Apply Superintendent.

913 BROADWAY.

Entire five-story and basement building to let; size 25x110; elevator, steam heat, electric light; rent low; possession now.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

46 HOWARD ST.

Close to Broadway, second left to let; size 25x70; rent low; possession Feb. 1, 1913.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN

West Side.

GLEN CAIRN

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 99th.

The most complete Housekeeping Apartments on the Drive.

Suites of 6-7-8-9 rooms and 3 baths, arranged to command the maximum of light and sunshine. Extremely large rooms and closets. Elevators open directly upon private vestibules. Rents per annum $1,200 to $2,600.

One choice apartment left, suitable for physician. Rent $1,000.

Manager on premises or

Chas. Berlin Renting Agency
141 East 17th St. Tel., 3982—Stuyves.

SONOMA

BROADWAY AND 55TH ST.

Only One 5-Room Apartment Left

Extra large rooms and high ceilings; will decorate to suit; extra concessions; this apt. must be seen to be appreciated; all light. Supt. on premises.

AM COMPELLED TO GO SOUTH,

and will sublet my beautiful apartment of seven large, cheerful rooms and 2 baths for remainder of my lease, (2 years to run.) Am paying $1,800, but will sacrifice if necessary to responsible person who will take over my lease. Call any time. Mrs. Donald's apartment, 312 West 93d St., near Riverside Drive.

THE IRVINGTON

407 Central Park West, near 101st St.
8 light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric lights, parquet floors, 2 toilets, butler's pantry; newly decorated; rents $1,020 to $1,180.

East Side.

CHOICE APARTMENTS
in Central East Side Fashionable Section

1242 MADISON AVE.,
Cor. 89th St., 7 outside rooms & bath...$65-$75
107 EAST 85th ST.,
6 rooms & bath; nice neighborhood....$37.50
19 EAST 89th ST.,
7 rooms and bath; 3d apartment.....$45.00
1244 MADISON AVE.,
7 rooms and bath; ground floor.....$60.00
110 EAST 84th ST.,
7 rooms and bath; single apartment...$35.00
STEAM HEAT.
DUFF & CONGER, Agents,
Madison Av., Corner 58th St.
Telephone, Lenox—1258.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 430 Park Av.
Seven rooms, 1 and 2 baths....$1,100 to $1,700
Two and three rooms and bath....$420 to $800
All improvements; resident Superintendent.
Broadway REMCO 93th Street.

Fine Steam Heated Flats,
COMPLETELY RENOVATED.
PARK VIEW.
5th Av., Corner 101st St.
Six and Seven Large Rooms,
BATH, HOT WATER, OPEN PLUMBING.
Rents $32.50 to $50.00.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., 58th St.

142-146 East 27th St.

Modern Elevator Housekeeping Apartments.
4 & 5 Large Rooms
RENTS $50-$60 PER MONTH.
Inquire on premises.

39 EAST 27th STREET
High Class KITCHENETTE Fireproof Apartments
2 or 3 attractive rooms, large kitchenette and bath; maid service.
RENTS FROM $600.
Housekeeping Suite 6 rooms, $1,250.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,

1,431 Madison Av., southeast corner 99th St.; beautiful corner apartment, seven outside rooms; bath; perfect condition; $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements. Apply to Superintendent.

GRAMERCY COURT,

153 East 22d St., near Lexington Av.—High-class elevator Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, baths and showers; rents moderate.

BACHELOR APT'S 2 and 3 rooms and bath.
AT 13 EAST 36TH ST. NEAR 5TH AV.
Electric light and service included. Telephone.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

REDUCED RENTS. APARTMENTS,

two or three rooms and bath, $50 up; rent includes chamber service.
177 Madison Av., at 34th St.

BRONX.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

3 elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.

948-50-52 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on Premises.

$10,445,000

Montreal Tramways Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1911 Due July 1, 1941

The entire issue, but not any part, is optional at 105 and accrued interest on any interest payment date. Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in New York, Chicago, Montreal, or London. Denominations $500 and $1,000. Principal and interest payable in London in Pounds Sterling at the fixed rate of 4.86⅔. The bonds may be registered as to principal only.

Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee
National Trust Co., Limited, Montreal, Co-Trustee

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York, Montreal and London Stock Exchanges

For full information regarding these bonds, we refer to the letter of Mr. E. A. Robert, President of the Company, copy of which will be sent on request, and from which we summarize as follows:

The Montreal Tramways Company owns and controls the entire street railway system of the City of Montreal and all the suburbs located on the Island of Montreal, with the exception of about one mile of interurban line entering the City. The population served is over 500,000.

The cost to the Montreal Tramways Company of the present property in cash and securities was over $30,000,000, an amount in excess of twice the amount of the above and all underlying bonds.

Earnings and Expenses

For the year ended September 30, 1911

Gross Receipts	$5,318,619.58
Operating Expenses, including Taxes	3,493,781.08
Net Earnings	$1,824,838.50
Annual Interest on above and all underlying bonds outstanding	721,150.00
Balance	$1,103,688.50

Net earnings over two and one-half times the annual bond interest charge

The street railway business in Montreal has been in successful operation since 1861, and the Montreal Street Railway Company, the principal predecessor of the Montreal Tramways Company, paid consecutive annual dividends on its capital stock for more than thirty years.

Montreal, settled in 1642, is the metropolis of Canada, and has for many years been one of the most important commercial centres on the continent.

The acquisition of the properties by the Montreal Tramways Company was authorized by the Quebec Public Utilities Commission.

Pending the delivery of the engraved bonds, temporary bonds of the Company will be delivered.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment

Price 100 and Accrued Interest

Complete circulars on request

Harris, Forbes & Company

Successors to N. W. Harris & Co., New York

Pine Street, Corner William

N. W. Harris & Company, Incorporated, Boston — NEW YORK — Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country. Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1909 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. A few years ago five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On Broadway Subway train late Saturday afternoon, lady's open-faced gold watch, monogram on back; liberal reward and no questions asked, if returned to W. A. Dodsworth, 82 Broadway, New York City.

LOST.—Thursday evening, Nov. 16, about 8:30, between West 72d Street "L" station and Masonic Hall, Shriners' gold fob pendant; reward. B. Schlesinger, 129 West 27th St.

LOST—On Nov. 16, reversible plush robe, brown and gray, at O'Neill-Adams'; liberal reward. Return Deimel, Belnord, Broadway and 86th St.

LOST.—Certificate No. A-46 of common stock Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company for eight shares, issued to F. K. Huger. Return to R. W. Childs, 27 William St., City.

LOST—Monday afternoon, gold cuff button containing sapphire surrounded by 8 diamonds; liberal reward. Fleming, 2,030 B'way, cor. 70th.

LOST.—A skunk muff and fox scarf, Friday evening on 172d St. or Park Av.; reward. Ravinowitz, 1,647 Washington Av.

LOST—Watch with monogram "M. P.," black fob with fraternity pin; liberal reward. M. P., 60 West 10th St.

LOST—Brown leather card case containing $100 and identification cards. F. W., Harwood; liberal reward. L 169 Times.

LOST—Friday, leather black bag, Wall St., containing keys; reward. Williams, 46 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, monogram "W. A. G."; reward. Care Mrs. Henry, 981 Madison Av.

$50 REWARD.
$50 reward for long diamond cluster earring lost Nov. 17, between Madison Av. and 46th St., Broadway and 48th St., 59th St.
Joseph H. Bromley, 105 5th Av.

$50 REWARD return of diamond horseshoe, lost Belleclaire Hotel, or Broadway, between 76th and 77th Sts. Return to desk, Hotel Belleclaire.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Small Maltese poodle, all white; liberal reward if returned. Hicks, 160 West 133d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED: Purse, photo. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Umbrella, handbag, pocketbook, watch, case, book. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: Handbag, two purses, eyeglasses, pair gloves, seven books, glove, overalls, pair rubbers, pair shoes, gloves, vest, samples, suit of pajamas, stone, paint, eggs. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Papers, glove, boa, umbrella, basket. SUBWAY: Umbrella, camera, ticket, eyeglasses, purse, two handbags, circulars, photos, book, gloves four odd gloves, rubbers, overcoat, muff, underwear, corset, vest, waist, towels, soap, &c., checks, oil, lunch bag, cutlery, tripod, carpet, sketches.

FOUND, Nov. 17—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Belt, shirt, handkerchief, clothes, purse, money, comb, brush, ointment, books, umbrella.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, purse, pin, eyeglasses, book, package.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, handbag.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Umbrella, five packages, dress suit case, bottle of glue.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, two packages, card case.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two pairs of shoes, tail of muff, pair rubbers, brush, comb, two books, three pieces of pipe, umbrella, package of miscellaneous articles.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—New PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av. ON PULLMANS: Four umbrellas, pair slippers, brush and comb, hat, suit of pajamas, two nightgowns, nightshirt, bag, grip, handkerchief. LONG ISLAND DIVISION: Package.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

PATENT FOR SALE. CAR COUPLER.
Pneumatically operated; greatest invention of its kind yet patented. Endorsed by Interstate Commerce Commission and recommended by railroads. Unlimited possibilities, safe, scientific, simple. Daily demonstration at Hoffman House, Broadway and 25th St.; working models. D. S. Stanley, inventor; H. D. Green, agent.

European capitalist, interested in strictly high-grade American investment opportunities, particularly patent rights, seeks American representative, whose qualifications must be unquestionable respectability, high social standing, and influential connections. Immediate replies desired. F. W. W., 90 Times.

Client has established haberdashery business in prominent hotel; $10,000 stock; handsome fixtures; will sacrifice complete to quick purchaser. E. B. Levy, Attorney, 346 Broadway.

Purchaser wanted for general insurance business, established 8 years, netting $3,000 annually; $2,000 cash. H 100 Times.

Agents Wanted

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AGENTS WANTED.—Hustlers to sell Electric Sidewalk Sign Projectors; outfit complete, $3. Rex Ad-Lite Co., 136 Liberty St.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Domestic.

MISS BRINKLEY
Employment Agency,
507 Fifth Ave. Tel. 6892 Bryant.
Opens houses, installs cleaners, supplies competent servants, governesses, and housekeepers. References personally investigated.

MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, (fifth floor,) supplies competent help; all references investigated.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

30c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 352 4th Av.; reliable servants, for private families. Established 1881.

CHAMBERMAID and laundress; experienced young woman, willing and obliging; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID and waitress, willing and obliging; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av., Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP.—All trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th St. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, CHAMBERmaids, firemen, porters, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94 Morningside.

COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St. Est. 1888.—Cook by young German; cook and laundress, by German; cook and laundress, by young Irish girl; waitress and chambermaid, first-class; laundress, first-class, young Russian, speaks English; houseworkers, German, Irish, Scotch, English; for city and country; references investigated.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK; very neat young Danish girl, newly landed, willing to assist with children. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

MISS MILLER'S AGENCY, 56 West 39th. Murray Hill 5582.—High-class servants; references investigated.

MOTHER and daughter, cook, chambermaid and waitress; very neat; $45 together. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 8th Av. Harlem—6370.

WAITRESS, Swedish; very neat, thoroughly competent and reliable; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

COLLEGE MAN or teacher wanted as outside salesman; must be American, energetic, thoroughly reliable, able to make small investment. L 105 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Thoroughly familiar with machine shop practice on small interchangeable parts of electrical apparatus; position only for first-class men capable of earning the top market price; no others need apply; write stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Address by letter only to "Drafts," care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
299 Broadway, New York.
Public notice is hereby given that applications are being received for the position of
DRIVER, DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
at the office of the Labor Bureau, on the ground floor of the Criminal Courts Building, corner of White and Centre Sts., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
Wages, $800 a year; 25c. an hour extra for Sunday.
Hours of work, 8; no grooming of horses.
Protection of Civil Service; pension fund when disabled, after 20 years' service or after age of 60 years.
Applicants must be citizens of the United States and must present their naturalization papers at the time of filing applications.
FRANK A. SPENCER, Secretary.

PATENT OFFICE DRAFTSMAN.—One who has experience along this line; settled or married man preferred. Mr. A. S. Herrman, Burroughs Adding Machine Co., Detroit, Mich.

PAYROLL CLERK, with cost accounting experience; young man, at night work, with experience in newspaper or printing office. H 114 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY. — Position requiring business training, executive, and trustworthiness; familiar with stenography, but simple amanuensis position not desired. K 230 Times Downtown.

PROMINENT banking house requires services of first-class energetic bond man with established clientele; full particulars. K 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle Largman Bros. 25-cent silk and 50-cent knit neckwear for the Southern States; applicant must have established following in the above territory; will turn over considerable business to right man; salesman selling kindred line preferred; all correspondence will be held in confidence. Largman Bros., 11th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West, also one for New York State and Pennsylvania, to handle our line lingerie waists; $16.50 to $18 to one who has large trade and can furnish first-class references; this is an unusual opportunity; letters held strictly confidential. Address K 240 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for principal cities Middle West, with large following and thoroughly competent in selling high-class waists and dresses, popular priced; salary or commission; big proposition to right party. Apply by letter only, stating experience, Mitchel, Bloch & Kroenenberg, 37 West 26th St.

SALESMAN, with a number of years' experience in the umbrella and parasol line; one who has covered the Middle West and surrounding territory and can show good results; will make exceptional inducements to the right man. Y 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, must be well acquainted with jobbing and office trade, to handle an up-to-date line of wash skirts and dresses. L 89 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches on installment; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN.—First-class coat and suit house desires salesman for Southern territory. H 94 Times.

SOLICITOR for well-known commercial school; Hebrew preferred; excellent opportunity for the right man; steady position. Commerce, Box Y 17 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.—Experts on punches and dies; only top-notchers capable of earning big money need apply; a first-class proposition for the right kind of man; work in New York City; write stating age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Address by letter only to "Tools," care Allen Agency, 45 West 34th St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Young man as assistant cashier in a large insurance office; must be bright; good penman; neat appearance; state age and religion. Private, P. O. Box 2006, New York City.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A YOUNG LADY, speaks French, Italian, German, English, wants position for few hours daily secretary, reader. Address "Confidential," 263 West 125th St.

AN EXPERIENCED reliable infants' nurse. 140 Wadsworth Av., Phone 8713—Audubon, care of Superintendent.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman as competent, careful bookkeeper, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; desires permanent position; salary $18. H 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

COMPANION, &c.—Widow as companion or mother's help where maid is kept; good sewer; references. Address by mail, Widow, 465 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert dressmaker, best city references, wishes few more customers. Write A. C., 1,835 3d Av.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY, teacher, traveled, experienced with atypical children, wishes position where secretarial work may be combined with other duties. X 166 Times.

MILLINER.—Artistic, stylish; out or work home; moderate. Morris, 534 West 124th St.

NURSE and COMPANION.—By practical nurse, as nurse and companion to invalid; good references. Companion, by mail, 465 Amsterdam Av.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer and typewriter, and a woman of unusual refinement, business ability, and tact, has recently returned from an extended vacation, and having severed her former business connections of her own volition is for the first time in her career using this means of finding a concern or man of affairs who will appreciate her unusual qualifications. Kindly address Responsible, H 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; thoroughly reliable and competent to fill difficult position; understands all office work; $15. K 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — College graduate; thoroughly experienced, reliable, painstaking; master technicalities grammatically; $10. K 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent, rapid, 10 years' commercial experience; desires permanent position in busy office; A1 references. H 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years real estate; high school education; $10. K 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and ambitious; three years' experience; $10-$12; best references. K 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent, very rapid, desires to change; salary $16. K 222 Times Downtown.

TWO FRIENDS want positions, one parlor maid, other chambermaid; city references. Cummings, 511 Amsterdam Av.

WANTED.—A responsible woman wants position of trust with family; references exchanged. Address Reliable, 418 Augustine St., Rochester, N. Y.

WIDOW, with boy, 8, wants housekeeper's position; trained nurse. 149 Sandford Av., Irvington, N. J.

WINDOW and housecleaner by hour or day. Acmem, 148 West 53d St. 'Phone 7987 Columbus.

YOUNG, cultured American girl will care for a few little girls from 6 to 12 years of age after school hours and Saturday; Park outings and healthful exercises, with personal guidance. L 127 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 23 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books, any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—By a competent bookkeeper, 22; exceptional ability; 4 years' experience. K 250 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; mature age; moderate salary. Address K 283 Times Downtown.

BOY, 15 years old, is very anxious for work after school hours; bright, and a willing worker. Address (F. B.) Educational Alliance 197 East Broadway.

BOY, 15 years old, is very anxious to get a right start; willing worker. Address (H. W.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic; understands care all makes; owns mechanical tools; does all repairs; personal references as to honesty and sobriety; good driver; $25 weekly. A. T., 253 East 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman giving up auto for Winter wishes position for his chauffeur; highly recommended. Carlson, 405 West 48th St.

COACHMAN and general man, single; understands all kinds of work; steady, active, reliable; go any distance; references. J. M., 242 West 12th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 22, desires to learn business in progressive house; some experience credit man; willing; exceptional references. B. M., 268 West 125th.

COLLEGE MAN, 24, desires position as private tutor; experienced; best references. Y 22 Times.

COLORED MAN wants position as chauffeur or coachman; private family preferred; experienced, licensed. Edwards, 2,501 Belmont Av., Fordham, N. Y.

COLUMBIA STUDENT, (23,) working his way through college, wants employment evenings or part of the day that would not interfere with his college work; willing to do anything. H 93 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical detailer and tracer, with shop experience, wants position. 539 70th St., Brooklyn.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER DESIRES EVENING WORK. JAECKLE, H 106 TIMES.

GENTLEMAN possessing executive ability and salesmanship wants position as office manager, agency or traveling representing responsible manufacturers; reference and bonds furnished; also can invest capital. H 80 Times.

JAPANESE first-class cook, pleasant manners, desires position in private family or entire charge of bachelor's apartment; steady worker; best personal references. Iso, 157 East 56th St.

JAPANESE, young, competent, as cook, butler, desires take entire charge of gentleman's place; three years last position. I. I., 203 East 48th St.

MAN, married, good painter and carpenter; understands care of buildings and like work; needs job. K 242 Times Downtown.

PAINTER.—Young man, experienced, desires work, day or contract. Painter, 104 East 11th St.

POSITION as steward or assistant steward; reference best; 5th Av. and Broadway experience. J. A. M., 279 Grafton Av., Wood Haven, L. I. (Hotel or restaurant.)

SOUTH AMERICA TRAVELER.
A young man with good experience in South America and Central America. Spanish, reliable and trustworthy, desires to engage with a house of dry goods or as advertiser. First-class references. Apply, by letter, to Traveler, 794 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN acquainted with office and department store trade wishes connection with manufacturing concern of ladies' garments; work inside and sell mornings; small salary and commission. L 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires inside position of responsibility in small concern; at present employed in auditing department of large corporation; salary $18. K 238 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honest, capable, good habits, best of references, wants position where plugging will bring him to the front; willing to start at any salary; age 24. G 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position where intelligent clerical work is required. H 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) studying for profession, would like position allowing hours 1 to 4 for school; excellent references. L 143 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-38 WEST.—Large rooms, well heated and furnished; excellent board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; also small room; telephone exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large and small rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; excellent table. Telephone 214 Columbus.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Well-heated single, double; electricity, telephone; near Subway, "L"; table boarders.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 56 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private residence; electricity; attentive service; southern cooking; private bath; dressing rooms; also smaller room.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS, BATHS; FAMILIES ACCOMMODATED.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or suite; private baths; superior table; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; steam heat; hot-water supply; room telephone.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, twin bed, private bath; excellent table; other rooms; references.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone, near Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 122 WEST.
Desirable two and three rooms, suite; private baths; high-class accommodation; table guests accommodated.

72D, 172 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome rooms, second front, private bath, lavatory, $40; other desirable large and small rooms; superior table; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; references.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms; suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms; suitable for two; parlor dining room; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Attractive accommodations, single or double; electric lights; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; 'phone; excellent board; exceptional house; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; first-class house; parlor dining; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, small connecting heated rooms; lavatory; adjoining bath; gentlemen; private family.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable suite, singly; private baths; table and house appointments [illegible]

91ST, 48 WEST.—Single, double, newly furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; excellent table; moderate.

93D, 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional table; table guests; convenient L, Sub.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

95TH ST., 147 WEST.—Handsome, sunny rooms, twin beds; two, $17; parlor dining; guests $3.50.

96TH ST., 64 WEST (near Central Park.)—Desirable neighborhood; one vacancy only; terms moderate; exceptional table.

98TH ST., 247 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room.

(100TH,) WEST END AV., 828.—Attractive rooms; private modern home; superior board; table guests.

103D ST., 253 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; bachelors, couples; table guests; references.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—Private elevator apartment, near Drive and Columbia; pleasant room with board, $14 for one, $22 for two; telephone.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

122 WEST 71ST ST.
FRONT ROOM WITH BOARD.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Subway; finely furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; German cooking. Kissin.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests; references; 'phone Audubon 7217.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small rooms; steam heated; 'phone; excellent board optional.

144TH ST., 467 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southerly exposure; running water; excellent board; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Handsome large room with dressing room; refined house; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, Near Broadway Subway and Riverside Drive.—Healthiest, nicest section; "The Audubon"; large, pleasant room; bath adjoining; elevator, light, every comfort; $16 weekly, two; smaller room, $8; telephone every room; parlor dining room.

149TH ST., 558 WEST.—Private house; beautiful rooms, suitable two; all conveniences; home cooking; telephone.

FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.
122 WEST 71ST ST.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel, elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

TWO GENTLEMEN, married couple, can secure attractive large front room, southern exposure; excellent home cooking; private American home. Telephone 6290—Riverside.

$22 and up secures for two people per week elegant suite of parlor, bedroom, and bath; electric lighted, steam heated, private telephone; finely appointed; includes delicious meals. Regular price $35 to $50. Within 35 minutes of Herald Square or the downtown district. Location of this new, high-class family hotel furnished free at my office, Room 32, No. 4 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf.

101 WAVERLY PLACE, (corner Washington Sq.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; private baths; excellent cuisine; most comfortable boarding house in city.

WEST END AV., 762, (97th St.)—Cheerful rooms, excellent table; fine location; table guests; phone.

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large and small rooms; hot water, steam heat, board; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—An attractive hall room; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged.

IRVING PLACE, 58, GRAMERCY DISTRICT. —Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

Couple with artistically furnished home would like few congenial people; private bath; electricity; well heated; moderate. Telephone 671 R. Irvine, 33 Clark Place, E., Mountain Station, Orange, N. J.

Two desirable rooms with board for the Winter months at the Hillcrest; steam heated; large closets; table and appointment first-class; 35 minutes from New York. Apply 115 Paulison Av., Passaic, N. J.

Pennsylvania.

119 WEST PENN ST., Germantown, (Philadelphia.)—Attractive, homelike resort for invalids or elderly persons; good board and nursing.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.
Desirable furnished rooms for gentlemen.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean, light, warm rooms; running water, telephone; references.

12TH ST., 63 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; select neighborhood; running water, heat, telephone.

20TH ST., 345 WEST.—Parlor for business, and other rooms to let.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room and private bath in house with owner; gentlemen only; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; running water; well heated; gentlemen.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Desirable hall room in strictly first-class private house; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 46 WEST.—Large, sunny room, near bath; gentleman; references.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large rooms in high-class apartment; every convenience; best neighborhood. Tappan.

57TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms or en suite; bachelors; private family; every modern convenience; exceptional locality; moderate terms; references.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Furnished double rooms; gentleman or couple; bath and 'phone; Subway convenient.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath, hot-water supply; room telephone.

71ST ST., 119 WEST.—Light, quiet room, elevator apartment; running water; telephone; Subway handy. Hart.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautifully furnished one and two room bachelor apartments; private bath; telephone.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room for gentleman; private house.

73D, 160 WEST.—Pleasant south room; large closet; running water; private house; gentlemen only.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast if desired; references.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway express, "L."

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large room, also single room; attractive neighborhood. 'Phone 8124—Schuyler.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Doctor's offices; attractive back parlor, dressing room; use reception room; terms reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; also back room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room on second floor; also single room; electric lights; telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; near Subway; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Comfortable, large, sunny room; all conveniences; reasonable; references; convenient location.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Comfortable small room, bathroom same floor; private family; 7965—Schuyler.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor-floor rooms, with extension; suitable doctor or dentist.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; heated; hot water; near "L" and Subway.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Large sunny room, with dressing room adjoining; bath; also single room; moderate.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Elegant rooms; all improvements; private family; Subway; excellent table; board optional.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in attractive private house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant rooms in private house; all conveniences; reasonable; "L," Subway; reference.

81ST ST., 135 WEST.—Large, well-heated room, newly decorated; second floor; southern exposure; references.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Good-sized, well furnished, heated rooms, adjoining bath; telephone. Horton.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large room and bath; southern exposure, electric lights, telephone; reasonable rates.

82D, 148 WEST.—Well-furnished room; dressing room attached, bath adjoining; suitable two; 'phone.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable studio or family; also medium; refined; moderate.

85TH ST., 212 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; reasonable terms; three flights up; good air and light. Hough.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; Subway, elevated; telephone; reasonable.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Neat, finely furnished large, small rooms; private house; telephone; skylight room.

87TH ST., 135 WEST.—Private American family having beautifully appointed, modern, select house, will rent suite of rooms or single to gentlemen only; breakfast optional; electric lights; telephone; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Handsome back parlor; private bath; clean, warm, select; every convenience; all cars.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Two pleasant front rooms; heat, hot water; telephone; convenient Subway, "L."

91st St., 150 West.—Sublet, 6-room, (front,) Winter; longer; near Subway and elevated. Kenyon.

92D, 54 WEST.—Superior accommodations; large, small rooms; private bath; references; telephone 9939 River.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large front room; running water; $6; also back parlor; "L"; telephone.

97TH ST., (west of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6780 River, Apt. 1B.

97TH, 47 WEST.—High-class, furnished, cheerful sunny rooms, second floor; running water; telephone.

97TH ST., 302 WEST (near Riverside Drive.)—Large room adjoining bath; also small room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large, small room, adjoining bath; running water; southern exposure; private family.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; all conveniences; home comforts; telephone.

103D ST., 216, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable, spacious, outside room; private; suitable one, two. Jarett.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Attractive front room; comfortable, homelike; Southern family; board optional; references. White.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.
Room; private family. Apt. 2.

414 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, small rooms; elevator; Subway. Smith.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Choice, newly furnished outside rooms, $4-$6; elevator; board optional. Howell.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Handsome suite, outside sunny rooms; elevator; 'phone. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful, well-heated rooms; elevator; telephone; shower baths; $3. Apt. 17.

126TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; running water; telephone; references; block Subway.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; running water; river view; meal accommodations. Pierson.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; all improvements; private family; reasonable.

Advertiser owning elegantly kept private residence will rent third rear large room (gentleman) adjoining private bath, $35-$45 monthly; breakfast; references; near Hotel Majestic. K 247 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY AND 26TH ST.—The Raleigh; D. I. Tobias, proprietor; centrally located; elegant rooms; $1 daily, $3 and up weekly.

CHARLES ST., 10, (near 6th Av. "L.")—Large and small room; accommodations; heated.

FRONT or rear furnished room, or connected parlor and bedroom; hot and cold running water; elevator. Dunham, Apt. 22, Clare Arms, 124th St. and Broadway.

PRIVATE FAMILY occupying large, handsomely furnished house in West 79th St., near Central Park; suites, private baths; also small rooms; reasonable to those giving exceptional references. Telephone 3092—River. Y 20 Times.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, with established practice, having large, handsomely furnished house in West 97th St., near Central Park, well-equipped office, excellent service, will rent office hours to specialist. Telephone 3092—River. Y 19 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, near 115th St.—Several beautiful rooms; board optional. Apt. 23.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

33D, 15 EAST.—Single furnished rooms for gentlemen.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—One block from Subway express; small room for gentleman.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, hot water, porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single rooms, nicely furnished; bath; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044, (75th St.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath, telephone; gentlemen only; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Three rooms, bath; private house; $33; couple at business desired; references. L 131 Times.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Knabe mahogany upright piano, like new; will sell at great sacrifice. 316 West 42.

Purchase and Exchange

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Wanted—A copy of "Popular Tales of the West Highlands," from the Gaelic, by the late J. F. Campbell; published at Paisley, Scotland, in 1890, and a copy of "Waifs and Strays of Celtic Tradition," by John Gregerson Campbell, published by Alfred Nutt, London, England, in 1891; state price. Address 23 East 39th St., city.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Beautiful diamond rings, perfect stones. Call from 10 to 2, 12 West 60th St., Apartment No. 1.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

To Sub-let—7-room apartment, all outside; extra large rooms; main bedroom 15x22 feet; new elevator house; located one block from 191st St. Subway station. Apply Mr. Partridge, Apartment 31, Highland Court, 600 West 192d St., corner St. Nicholas Av.

CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Near 82d Street.
8 large rooms; bath, steam heat, &c.; rental $780 per year. Apply The Maze Realty Co., 148 East 49th St.

83d St., 2 West.—Apartment to sublet, unfurnished; seven rooms, bath; corner; beautiful view overlooking Central Park; elevator, telephone; all rooms light; rent reasonable. Compton

At 50th St.—882 6th Av., six rooms, range, laundry, tubs; to private family only; rent $28.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

13TH ST., 106 WEST.—New high class, 3 outside light rooms and bath; dainty furnishings; telephone 5070 Chelsea.

For Rent—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; outside, sunny; river view; $75 per month. 620 Riverside, corner 139th St.

Parlor, bedroom, and bath for rent; furnished or unfurnished. 21 West 31st St. William Harvey, Supt.

23D ST., 20 EAST (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms, bathroom, by month.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Bachelor apartment above 23d St., and below 59th St., in good neighborhood; not less than four rooms and bath. Address H 66 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

25c. a line 1 time; 63c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

A handsome, unfurnished, comfortable frame dwelling, corner Edgecombe Av. and 170th St.; 9 rooms and bath; moderate rent; caretaker on premises. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

95th St., 46 and 48 West.—Three-story and basement private dwellings for rent; open for inspection. W. J. Taylor, 5 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Cozy eight-room house, 2,770 Decatur Av., Bedford Park, near 198th St. elevated station; delightful neighborhood; reasonable rent. Any agent, or call up 1959 Tremont.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—The National Savings Bank of the City of Albany, plaintiff, against Pierre G. Carroll and Anne E. Carroll, his wife; Armand J. Carroll and Louise E. Carroll, his wife; Marie L. Collins, Clotilde M. Carroll, Cecilia M. Manning, Isabelle L. Goldmann, Harry Goett, The City of New York, Raymond Orteig, James A. Logan, The James A. Logan Buffett Co., Bernhart Golden and Samuel L. Golden, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 31st day of October, 1911, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of November, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly side of Nassau Street distant seventy-five feet six inches northerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Nassau Street and the northerly side of Maiden Lane; and running thence westerly, along land formerly belonging to John Beekman (now deceased), forty-eight feet two inches to land of the Reformed Dutch Church; thence northerly, along the land of said Reformed Dutch Church twenty feet six inches; thence easterly, still along the land of said Reformed Dutch Church, one foot two inches; thence northerly, still along said land of the Reformed Dutch Church, two feet to the southerly side of the premises now known as number 65 Nassau Street; thence easterly, along the last mentioned premises and part of the way through a party wall, forty-seven feet six inches to the westerly side of Nassau Street; and thence southerly, along the westerly side of Nassau Street, twenty-two feet six inches to the point of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less.

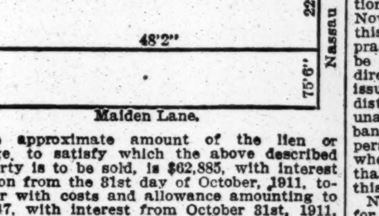
Said premises being now known as number 63 Nassau Street, and being those which were conveyed to Julien Gauton by William V. Curtis and wife by deed dated April 30th, 1860, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York in Liber 809 of Conveyances, page 402.

Subject to and with the benefit of the agreements recorded in said Register's office in Liber 445 of Conveyances, page 289, and in Liber 24 of section 1 of Conveyances, page 454.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1911.
DANIEL E. LYNCH, Referee.

CHARLES IRVING OLIVER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 51 State Street, Albany, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 63 Nassau Street:



Maiden Lane.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $62,885, with interest thereon from the 31st day of October, 1911, together with costs and allowance amounting to $438.47, with interest from October 31st, 1911, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $5,011.05 and interest.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1911.
DANIEL E. LYNCH, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

KERR, THOMAS B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas B. Kerr late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmer, Canfield & Stone, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated New York, the 3rd day of August, 1911.
FREDERICK M. KERR, Administrator.
WILMER, CANFIELD & STONE, Attorneys for Administrator, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,781.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL O'SHAUGHNESSY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Michael O'Shaughnessy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1911, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Nov. 18th, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GUSTAVE F. BECHERER, Bankrupt.—No. 15,269.

Notice is hereby given that Gustave F. Becherer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 31st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, December 26th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, November 18th, 1911.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE HARRIS, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 15,557.

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, November 23d, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, on the premises of the bankrupt, at 15 East 28th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Samuel Kreiser, the entire assets of the bankrupt, consisting of harness, parts of harness, pad cloths, fronts and rosettes, head collars, pillar reins, coach horns, manger chains, pole chains, dog collars, bench chains, sporting prints, typewriter, display horse, saddles, bridles, spurs, whips, crops, polo mallets, breeches trees, glove trees, hunting sets, pocket books, change purses, hunting flasks, safes, show cases, horse clothing, horse boots, rollers, knee caps, mufflers, lap robes, livery collars, bandages, livery scarfs, gloves, brushes, clippers, desks, tables, &c., will be sold in suitable trade numbers.

Sale subject to the confirmation of the court.

Application for confirmation of the sale will be made before Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on November 27th, 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, November 18th, 1911.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
WILLIAM L. RANDOLPH, Jr., Trustee.
BRADFORD W. HITCHCOCK, Attorney for Trustee, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SCULL, ADOLPH J. TAUB, and HARRY SIGMAN, co-partners, doing business as JOSEPH SCULL & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

By order of this Court the assets of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, Official Auctioneer, on November 27th, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the bankrupts' place of business, second floor of Numbers 8-10 West 13th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The property for sale consists of sewing machines, tables, chairs, office fixtures, used by the bankrupts in the cloak and suit business, and also a stock of finished and unfinished garments, woolens, silks, and trimmings, and can be inspected at the above premises between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. on November the 24th and 25th, 1911. Further information may be had from the undersigned.

EFFINGHAM N. DODGE, Receiver.
SIMON H. KUGEL, Attorney for Receiver, 170 Broadway, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SILLECK & COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirt patterns designed for the customers of Silleck & Co., together with the names and addresses of said customers.

THOMAS G. BARRY, Receiver.
EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KOHN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Nov. 20, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 20 East 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, machines, desk, fixtures, &c.

GEORGE SACHS, Receiver.
MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of E. U. KAHN, Inc., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1911, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 604 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' neckwear, jewelry, belts, novelties, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GEORGE RIZZO, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Lesser Brothers, verified the 3d day of October, 1911, that a petition was filed in this court on the 18th day of October, 1911, praying that the above-named George Rizzo be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshall of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this court, it is

Now, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 7th day of December, 1911, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the clerk of this court on the 18th day of October, 1911, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 20th day of November, 1911, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business or residence, No. 2,083 Eighth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, Nov. 16, 1911.
C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ISRAEL KRUGER, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Lesser Brothers, verified the 15th day of November, 1911, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 1st day of November, 1911, praying that the above-named Israel Kruger be adjudged a bankrupt, and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the Marshal of this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, but that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors herein,

Ordered, that the above-named alleged bankrupt plead, answer, or demur on or before the 7th day of December, 1911, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the clerk of this Court, on the 1st day of November, 1911, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition, and it is further

Ordered, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 20th day of November, 1911, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt, at his last known place of business, No. 2,073 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, November 16th, 1911.
C. M. HOUGH, U. S. D. J.

NO. 15,734.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MATTHIAS E. HOMBERG and LOUIS W. OLMS, individually and as copartners under the firm name of HOMBERG & OLMS, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Matthias E. Homberg and Louis W. Olms, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Homberg & Olms, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1911, the said Matthias E. Homberg and Louis W. Olms, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Homberg & Olms, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 18th, 1911.

NO. 15,644.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC U. SILLECK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac U. Silleck, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby givn that on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac U. Silleck was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1911, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 18th, 1911.

NO. 14,957.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. WHITE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William H. White, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1911, the said William H. White was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 18th, 1911.

AUTO HUNT FOR DOG THAT BIT THREE

Falls to Police Shot After Keeping the Rockaways in a Panic for Hours.

PROBABLY ONLY HUNGRY

Collie Had Been Deserted—Two Boys and a Girl in Hospital, but Danger of Rabies Is Slight.

Capt. Walden and Lieut. Skidmore returned to the Far Rockaway Police Station about 8 o'clock yesterday morning in the Captain's automobile, after a night spent in riding through the streets of Far Rockaway, Rockaway Beach, and other near-by sections in search of a collie dog which attacked three persons on Saturday night, biting one small boy fourteen times. In the tonneau they had the body of a collie, so thin that it was evident the dog had been starving when Lieut. Skidmore shot it in Hollywood Avenue.

Neither Capt. Walden nor Lieut. Skidmore was certain that the dog they had found and killed after an all-night search was the animal which had sent two small boys and a young woman to St. Joseph's Hospital, but later in the morning they took the animal's body to the hospital, where 11-year-old Edward Griffin of 159 Hollywood Avenue identified it as the dog which had bitten him and with which he had had an encounter early on Saturday, when the stray dog attacked his pet fox terrier. Herbert Mills, 10 years old, of 79 Hollywood Avenue, and Miss Lena Beck, 18, of 339 Union Street, also said that the dog was the one which had attacked them, and Dr. Henry J. Goubeaud of the Brooklyn Health Department immediately took the animal's head away to examine it for signs of rabies.

The dog first attracted attention when it leaped the fence into the yard of young Griffin's home at 9 o'clock Saturday morning and attacked the fox terrier, which had belonged to the Griffins for seventeen years. Young Griffin heard his pet yelp with pain, and ran into the yard to see the strange collie giving the smaller dog one last shake. The boy drove the animal off with a club, but the little fox terrier already had been hurt so badly that it had to be shot.

It was young Mills who had the next encounter with the dog. It was about 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon when the animal sprang at him almost in front of the Mills home. The dog knocked the boy down and bit him seven times in each leg. The cries of the child brought men and women running from near-by houses, and at the approach of the crowd the dog dropped its victim and made off. It was chased, but easily distanced its pursuers and disappeared.

It was three hours later that the dog sneaked back into the same neighborhood, and this time attacked young Griffin. The dog bit the boy on each forearm and again made off at the approach of persons who heard the boy cry out and who came to his assistance. The two attacks of the dog put the neighborhood in a state bordering on panic. Mothers forbade their children to go out and even men and women were cautious when they went into the streets.

Both children had been taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in ambulances, and the two calls for these vehicles had warned the police of the presence in the neighborhood of the dog. Capt. Walden notified the Health Board of the two attacks and received orders to shoot on sight any collie dog which was in the streets unleashed. The order was transmitted to every policeman in Far Rockaway, and Capt. Walden and Lieut. Skidmore started their search for the dog by auto.

But though every policeman in the neighborhood was on the lookout for the dog, word presently reached the station that the animal had attacked Miss Beck when the girl was near her home and had bitten her in the right arm before a man drove it off. The girl was taken to the hospital also, where her wound was cauterized as had been those of the boys.

Meantime Capt. Walden and Lieut. Skidmore, the latter armed with a shotgun, were going slowly through all the streets. They saw dogs of every conceivable variety except collie, and it was not until 7 o'clock in the morning that they sighted a collie in Hollywood Avenue. The Captain guided his machine near enough for Lieut. Skidmore to get a good shot, and at the first discharge of the shotgun the dog fell dead.

Neither the police nor the parents of the injured children believe that the dog had rabies. They think that the animal had been made desperate by hunger and had been driven to attack persons as a wolf might. Every Fall and Winter there are numbers of dogs and cats straying through the Far Rockaway streets picking at refuse and at the garbage cans. They are the former pets of Summer visitors who each year leave hundreds of animals either to starve to death or to pick up what living they can. It is believed that the dead collie belonged to this class of animals.

DOG SCARES CHURCHGOERS.

Policeman Seizes It by the Neck and Shoots It Dead.

Mrs. Anna Shaw of 436 East 139th Street took her small fox terrier out for a walk yesterday morning, and at the corner of 139th Street and Willis Avenue it began to snap and snarl. Then it started off up Willis Avenue, scattering hundreds of persons who were returning from church.

Policeman Carmody saw people running for doorways and ran for the dog. He seized it by the neck, took it to the middle of the street, and fired a shot into its head, killing it.

WILL SELL HILL PRIZE CUP.

Farmer Who Won It at Madison Sq. Garden Needs the Money.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Nov. 19.—Because it is too large for a sugar bowl and too small for a churn or a feed can, James Todd, the farmer at Geyser who won the Hill $1,000 silver cup for having the best wheat that was offered at the Madison Square Garden grain show in New York, has put the cup on the market and has asked his friends to help him sell it.

"It does not match up with my other art pieces including the skillets and bread pans we have," says Todd, "and it is too large a piece to adorn the mantel piece of our shack, so its either build a new home around the cup or sell the cup, and the cup is for sale.

"If we could only melt the thing and make dollars out of it and improve our home it would go mighty fine," added Todd. "You see we are newcomers, and every little helps. I've got a family of nine children, one girl. It would be just fine if it meant that whole $1,000, but the cup is not suited even for a soup tureen. Of course, I am mighty glad to have won it, and all our family are proud of the fact, but just now money means more to us than an art ornament, so we will have to content ourselves with the honor and whatever cash the cup will realize."

Bellevue Lights Went Out.

All of the electric lights in the Bellevue Hospital buildings went out suddenly at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Word was sent to the United Electric Light and Power Company, which supplies the building, and a short time later a short circuit was located at Twenty-sixth Street and First Avenue. During the hour and ten minutes that the electric lights were out of commission light was furnished from the gas supply and from lanterns and lamps.

ARMAMENT RAISES FOOD COST

Bourke Cockran Says We Are Going to Decay—Won't the Nation Stop It?

Speaking on "International Peace" before a large audience at the Metropolitan Temple, Fourteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, W. Bourke Cockran declared that the stupendous sums spent by this country for armament were responsible for the high cost of living here—that they were robbing American children of their rightful heritage and stunting the life of the Nation. If this expenditure for the maintenance of building of warships and other armament was continued, he said, the Nation wouldr become bankrupt and destitute.

Mr. Cockran's remarks were greeted with applause, and even cheers. He is one of the Vice Presidents of the International Peace Forum, of which John Wesley Hill, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, is President and President Taft is the honorary President.

"Why is it," asked Mr. Cockran, "that the cost of living has kept on increasing in the teeth of conditions that make for lower prices? Crops have never been so abundant, industry has never been so flourishing, and yet we are compelled to pay more for the things we need than ever before. A rise in prices comes after great calamity, some great war, but there is nothing like that now. In fact, as I said, crops have never been so abundant and never has man been busier industrially. In spite of this the cost of living is higher. Now, what is the reason? The reason is a destructive force in operation that is spending the money faster than the industrial capacity of man can make it, and that destructive force is the building of more armament, always more armament, which is nothing more or less than National lunacy. If it continues it will cause the doom of this race. Destitution will set in, and when that sets in the progress of a nation is arrested and the country decays. But I can't believe that the people are going to accept this gospel of dispatch.

"How can it be stopped? I think the best way to stop it all would be to extend the power of The Hague. Let that tribunal intervene in all cases, not only in cases where it is asked or allowed to intervene. Let it settle all questions, whether of this so-called national honor or not. If this were done, the countries in a controversy would have to submit testimony, and from that testimony The Hague would secure enough information to be able to render a fair and just decision. This would mean only a slight extension of power, and it could be so easily done."

H. H. Topakyan, Persian Consul General in New York and a Vice President of the International Peace Society, spoke on "The Peace of the World." Mr. Topakyan declared that no argument was necessary to prove it to be the will of God that nations should live together in peace on the earth.

"It remains, therefore, to work and pray for the speedy coming of the day when the nations which love justice and honor will have power in the world to say against all injustice by one nation to another, 'This shall not be!' and to command obedience not by the might of armies and armaments but by the mightier force of the public sense of justice of the nations."

CAMPBELL SHOCKS PASTORS.

Boston Ministers Regret That He Thinks All Sects Could Go to Heaven.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Because of the pronounced views of Dr. Reginald Campbell, who says he believes a Buddhist, a Confucian, a Mohammedan, or a believer in any creed who aspires to a better and higher life will go to heaven as surely as a member of the Congregational Church in good standing, many clergymen of evangelical churches have been aroused to intense opposition to the distinguished pastor of the London City Temple, who is now visiting in this city.

There is talk of renewing the attempt made a few months ago in London to force Dr. Campbell's withdrawal as a minister of the Congregational Church.

The London clergyman did not speak at the meeting in the Park Street Church of the Evangelical Alliance, although the Rev. Leopold A. Nies of the Dorchester Methodist Church insisted that Dr. Campbell should be permitted to speak.

When President Fitch had finished his address Dr. Nies rose and asked for Dr. Campbell.

"He will not be here to-day," replied President Fitch.

Earlier in the day the London minister had visited President Fitch. It is said that Dr. Campbell was assured it would be better to be absent from the Alliance meeting.

The Rev. A. Z. Conrad of the Park Street Church, which had been rented for the Alliance, has been quoted as saying: "Dr. Campbell shall not speak in my church."

"One of the chief points of opposition is a paragraph from Dr. Campbell's recent book," said Dr. Wise. "This says that 'men get drunk because they want to get freed from their narrow life.' Therefore, that when a man gets drunk he may still be a good Christian, aspiring to a higher life."

GRAFT IN HAITIAN NAVY.

Repairs to Gunboat Worth $4,000 Cost $20,000—Still Is Useless.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 19.—The Haitian gunboat Centenaire, which was sent here during the Simon Administration with two other warships for repairs, is still in this harbor and is practically worthless.

Advices from Port au Prince say that an investigation into the Naval Department by President Leconte shows that a large sum of money, amounting to more than the original value of the ships, has been appropriated to defray the cost of repairs.

Twenty thousand dollars was expended on overhauling the Centenaire, which was formerly a tug used to tow targets. The vessel itself was hardly worth one-fifth of that sum. Evidence is being accumulated against former officials of the navy that the repairs did not cost as much as was represented to the Chamber of Deputies.

COULDN'T TAKE HEN TO ROOM

Man Who Didn't Want Fancy Eggs to Spoil Turned from Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A room for himself "and hen"—that's what was asked to-night by a neatly dressed man of a clerk in the Hotel Sherman. The clerk suggested that the chicken be held in custody by the porter.

"That won't do at all," was the emphatic declaration. "I have been visiting a friend in Ohio who owns a poultry farm. He gave me just before I left a dozen rare eggs of some sort of a Chinese breed not known in this country. I want to hatch those eggs, but I don't dare wait until I get them home, for they will be spoiled by that time. I had to borrow a setting hen from my friend, and she's at work on those eggs right at this minute and in this basket."

The man lifted the lid and peered anxiously down into the mysterious interior. The clerk saw, but advised the man to seek another hostelry.

MAY RECONCILE SUTCLIFFES.

Judge Gary May Bring Daughter and Son-in-Law Together Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation Board, who has been in Chicago for several days, is said to have undertaken the role of conciliator in the strained relations of his son-in-law, Dr. H. W. Sutcliffe, and his wife.

Dr. and Mrs. Sutcliffe have been estranged for a year, the husband making his home at the Chicago Athletic Club, and his wife, Judge Gary's daughter, remaining alone at the Gary home in Wheaton. No divorce suit by either is contemplated.

"I am anxious that a reconciliation between us may take place," said Dr. Sutcliffe. "The only reason I know for our separation is that our temperaments were not compatible. We just drifted apart."

Mrs. Sutcliffe when told of her husband's statement said:

"I don't know what there is in the future for us. There might be a reconciliation."

Judge Gary declined to discuss the matrimonial affairs of his daughter and son-in-law.

STRIKERS DECIDE THEY'LL STAND PAT

Street Cleaners Vote Against Making Any Plea for Reinstatement To-day.

STILL THINK THEY'LL WIN

Leaders Say the Strikebreakers Are Already Deserting and That the Force Will All Quit.

If the Street Cleaning Department drivers who are out on strike intend to appeal for clemency to Commissioner Edwards when they are brought before him to-day they indicated nothing of their intention when they met yesterday in their West Forty-ninth Street headquarters.

The strikers voted at the close of the meeting to stand pat and wait for the strikebreaking plan to collapse. Reports brought in by their walking delegates encouraged them to take this stand, the delegates holding that the strike was far from lost, and was in fact won if the men would only stick together under the motto of "None back till all go back."

One of the reports was that the statistics given out by Commissioner Edwards each day as to the number of loads hauled did not indicate that the city was being cleaned very fast. Pickets stationed by the strikers at the various garbage dumps said that many of the carts came to the dumps half full, and most of them without sideboards. They also reported that the horses were getting sore backs because the three strikebreakers assigned to each cart sat on the front seat when the cart was empty, thus putting their entire weight on the back of the horse, instead of standing back in the cart so that it would balance.

Reports brought in from pickets stationed at Stable K, in West Seventy-seventh Street, were to the effect that there was a large walkout of strikebreakers there last night, while fifty more deserted at Stable B, in West Fifty-second Street.

The reports were made by the pickets for the strikers, and were readily believed. Secretary Prescott of the Drivers' Union offered assurances that several Aldermen had pledged themselves to "raise a big fuss" when Commissioner Edwards's bills for breaking the strike came in and that there would be an uproar against these bills when they were presented. The talks of the various pickets and organizers were obviously made for the purpose of instilling courage into the strikers.

Old members of the department, one of whom was decorated with a medal, told of the previous strike for better conditions and its outcome. "In that strike," said the veteran, "we were against the fining system. They say we lost the strike, and it was put down. But we haven't any fining system to-day. We paid the price of abolishing it, and eventually we all got back into the Civil Service. Then we had an obdurate Commissioner to deal with and a willing Mayor.

"It is quite different now. All our men feel kindly toward Commissioner Edwards and feel he would have settled if he had been free to do so. But the Mayor was the one who stood out against us. Mayor McClellan asked us all to go back to work and pledged us he would hear all of our grievances if we were working employes of the city."

The strikers, professing to believe that they will only have to wait a little while to get their jobs back, will content themselves to-day, they say, with merely handing to Commissioner Edwards a copy of a pamphlet containing a list of their grievances which each striker will sign.

At the office of Commissioner Edwards there seemed to be no disposition to seek excuses by which the men could come back. Secretary Whitney said that every man taken back would have to prove that he was willing to work, and had been intimidated into refusing.

"And when it comes to that," he added, "the striker attempting to submit the necessary proof will have much evidence to meet. For instance, I myself went to Stable B, in West Fifty-second Street, the night the strike started. I was there at 10 o'clock, and observed that only a single man reported for rollcall. I saw the other men on a near-by corner, and sent a messenger, who warned them what the effect would be if they did not report for roll call. They jeered the messenger, and not one of them came to the barn. I don't see how a man from that stable can get back."

The hearing of the men will begin at 9 o'clock this morning before Commissioner Edwards, and will continue throughout the day. The Commissioner himself will pass judgment on them.

From the streets yesterday 4,500 loads of refuse were hauled, much of it coming from the district below Twelfth Street, west of Broadway, where Commissioner Edwards made a special effort to tackle the large accumulations. The reports from the Bronx and Brooklyn were to the effect that they were in a much more satisfactory condition than Manhattan.

While sitting in a vacant lot in East Thirtieth Street, near First Avenue, with several other strikebreakers a shower of bricks and bottles rained down upon John Crealey and his companions. A brick struck Crealey on the head. His companions, assisted by two policemen, captured Cornelius Maher, whom they accused of throwing the brick. He said when he was locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Police Station that he was a laborer living at 522 First Avenue and was employed to keep persons out of the lot in which the strikebreakers were eating luncheon.

On complaint of Lillian M. Corrigan of 403 East Thirty-ninth Street Joseph Buto and Joseph Monaco, strikers, were fined $10 each in the Tombs Police Court by Magistrate McQuade. Miss Corrigan testified that they used improper language in addressing her on a southbound Third Avenue elevated train on Friday morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.
1:30—32 E. 9th St.; Reich & Co........$5,000
2:00—1,760 3d Av.; unknown..........Trifling
9:55—36 Jackson St.; Samuel Elowitz..Trifling
11:30—19 E. 21st St.; General Film Co......$200
P. M.
2:05—60th St. and East River; D. S. C....None
2:20—69 Carmine St.; Unger Bros.........None
2:25—131 Sheriff St.; Isaac Deleicher..Trifling
2:30—52 East End Av.; Mrs. Ashe.......Trifling
3:05—1,173 2d Av.; Henry Blumenthal.......$15
3:40—524 E. 120th St.; State Bank.....Trifling
4:55—313 Crimmins St.; unknown.........None
5:00—369 Grand St.; Isaac Done..........$500
5:10—700 E. 9th St.; Soloman Sally.......$200
5:15—158th St., east of Riverside Drive; unknown....................Trifling
7:50—1,831 2d Av.; Aherens Bros..........$500
8:15—273 Cherry St.; M. Boxer..............$25
9:55—27 Broome St.; Isaac Greenberg.......$100
11:10—101 Barrow St.; Mary Brady.....Trifling

ATTACKS OUR SCHOOLS.

Calvert Says New York Has a Cut-and-Dried System—His "Rational" Idea.

Bruce Calvert, sometimes called the Thoreau of Indiana, spoke yesterday afternoon at the Ferrer School, 104 East Twelfth Street, in behalf of the "rational educational system" advocated by Francisco Ferrer, who was put to death in Spain on charges of sedition.

One of Bruce Calvert's convictions is that the present school system turns out every one alike. It is obvious that this naturalist has succeeded in breaking the rule, for he appeared yesterday in Rocky Mountain climbing shoes, a brown hunting jacket, and shirt to match. A red bow tie completed the unusual costume.

"I don't want to be like any one else," he said. "Let us all be different. Nature never creates from the same mold twice. Why should there be more than one of each kind of human being? I think you will agree that one like me is enough.

"The school system of New York City is the same as that which exists in Spain, for fighting which Francisco Ferrer was executed. It is not a free school. It might better be called a slave school. This cut and dried system hurts the mind; I know it because I have tried it. Under this system you can graduate from our best high schools and universities with highest honors without ever thinking once. Our heads are full of the academical sawdust called education, but of the real education we have not enough in our heads to fill the bowl of a pipe.

"Under the rational school system it will be different. Every rational school should be located in a twenty-acre field. Give the child nature. Let him construct his own universe. Let him learn to think.

"It's hard enough to live rationally nowadays. Here in New York City it is impossible. You cut your souls to meet the size of your flats. A man with a two-room flat has a two-room soul. God help the poor fellow who lives in the basement."

Mr. Calvert answered many questions after his lecture. Most of them were asked by young women school teachers who seemed to be deeply interested. One question, however, was too much for Mr. Calvert.

"I have a school," said a woman teacher, "and I have known about your ideas and have tried to put them into practice. I experienced one difficulty which I want to tell you about. I have tried to be as much like a child as I could in approaching the children. Some of the children have been drawn closer to me as a consequence. But most of them have drifted away, obviously resenting my manner. No doubt they are used to the dignified tone of a grown-up school teacher and they don't want any grown-up companion such as I try to be. Now, how can I overcome this objection and get closer to my pupils and draw out of them what originality they have in them?"

"You've got me," said Mr. Calvert. "I really can't answer that. I suppose you'll have to trust to the spirit within the child ultimately to express itself for the best results."

FORGOT HIS NAME AND PAST.

When J. W. Hill Appealed to Police They Arrested Him as Fugitive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A well-dressed young man appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday and asked for aid in discovering his identity. He said he had forgotten his name and remembered nothing of his past life.

The police made an investigation and answered the youth's inquiry to-day by informing him that he is J. W. Hill of Detroit, and that he is wanted in various cities for having passed fictitious checks. He was arrested and is held on two charges, preferred by a San Francisco hotel and by a member of a theatrical company, now playing here.

The young man denies all knowledge of the crimes with which he is charged, and the hospital physicians who examined him believe they have discovered a remarkable case of either amnesia or alternating personality. They do not believe his story is a fabrication.

According to a report to the police, Hill left Detroit after forging checks, and was traced to Salt Lake City and afterward to Los Angeles. In Salt Lake he married a Miss Sweeney, with whom he went to Southern California. When Hill appeared at Police Headquarters he answered the report's description, which included mention of a withered left arm and a tattoo mark on the right arm.

Hill, who is of good appearance and apparently a man of education and refinement, was known as R. S. Whalen and frequented fashionable hotels here.

A crumpled bit of paper found in the bottom of a comb case carried by Hill proved to be an order on a San Francisco bank from H. Gardiner of Lancaster, Penn., for $250. Hill said he had borrowed the comb case from a man on a train and knew nothing of the order.

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High Praise for LUCAS MALET'S NEW NOVEL
"Lucas Malet's latest work will live."—*Chicago Inter Ocean.* "The portrayal of characters is striking, the plot odd and ingenious."—*Sioux City Journal.* "Those who open the book with the expectancy that they are to read another 'Sir Richard Calmady' will find in many respects a far stronger work."—*Brooklyn Eagle.* "The work of a thinker and an artist and, like 'Sir Richard Calmady,' the work of a woman of the world who has kept in close touch with the pulses of modern cosmopolitan society."—*Philadelphia Public Ledger.*
HARPERS.

Hears Fire Alarm; Falls Dead.

Miss Mary Duvan, 45 years old, a servant employed at 210 West 137th Street, was passing the quarters of Engine 59, at 180 West 137th Street, last night as the alarm was being sounded, and Ralph Robbins, a friend, took her by the arm to hurry her past the doors before the engine started out.

The woman collapsed and fell into her escort's arms. The alarm proved to be a first and the engine was not sent out. The unconscious woman was taken into the engine house and an ambulance called. Dr. Morton of Harlem Hospital pronounced the woman dead. She had been a sufferer from heart trouble.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St., Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 12 NIGHTS—LAST 5 MATS. JOHN DREW in his greatest comedy success, A SINGLE MAN.

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs & Sat. at 2:15. LAST 16 TIMES. MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE RUNAWAY. "Best role Miss Burke ever had."—Eve. Sun.

PARK 59th St. & B'way, Columbus Circle. Eve. 8:10. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. Wednesday Matinee Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. "One of the best plays ever written."—Times. HELEN WARE in a new drama. THE PRICE

HARRIS West 42d St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER.

FULTON FORMERLY FOLIES BERGERE 46 Street, near Broadway. NEXT MONDAY EVE. (Seats Thurs.) WILLIAM COLLIER in TAKE MY ADVICE.

Knickerbocker B'y, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Sat. at 2:15. "SIREN WALTZ INTOXICATES."—Alan Dale. DONALD BRIAN in New York's Pet Musical Comedy Triumph, THE SIREN. Cast of 100, with Julia Sanderson, Frank Moulan, Will West, Elizabeth Firth, Alan Mudie.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "That great big human and humorous play." PASSERS-BY

GARRICK 35th St. near B'way. —COMMENCING— NEXT MONDAY NIGHT AT 8:15. WM. H. CRANE in a new comedy. THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE. —SEAT SALE THURSDAY—

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eve. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe, THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM in a new American play by Edward Peple. THE LITTLEST REBEL

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:20. Thomas A. Wise & John Barrymore in the American Farcical Comedy UNCLE SAM

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Matinee Saturday at 2. KITTY GORDON in the operatic triumph, THE ENCHANTRESS

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE WIFE DECIDES. A comedy drama in 3 acts by THOMAS McKEAN.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. THE THREE ROMEOS. A New American Musical Comedy. Seats Selling Six Weeks in Advance.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15, MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Fornia; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Audisio. Cond., Toscanini.
WED. EVG. at 8, FAUST. Mmes. Farrar, Maubourg, Mattfeld; MM. Jadlowker, Gilly, Rothier, Begue. Conductor, Sturani.
THURS. EVG. at 7:30, GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Mmes. Gadski, Matzenauer, Fornia, Alten, Wickham, Sparkes; MM. Burrian, Weil, Griswold, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
FRI. EVG. at 8, (Double Bill,) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Maubourg, Mattfeld; MM. Caruso, Martin, Scotti, Gilly, Bada. Conductor, Sturani.
SAT. MAT. at 1:45, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Fremstad, Matzenauer; MM. Jadlowker, Weil, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Hertz.
NEXT WEEK, MON. EVG. at 8:15, LOBETANZ. Mmes. Gadski, Sparkes, Case; MM. Jadlowker, Witherspoon, Hinshaw, Ruysdael, Murphy. Cond., Hertz.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SAT. NIGHT, NOV. 25, at 8, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Gadski, Orridge (debut); MM. Martin, Amato, Rossi, Audisio, Missiano. Conductor, Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST. TO-DAY, MATINEE AT 3:30 "MILAN AND ITALIAN LAKES"

CARNEGIE HALL. To-morrow Aft., Tues., at 3. ZIMBALIST Violin Recital. Seats 75c. to $2. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Wrestling Contests To-m'w Eve. THE CRACKER JACKS West 125th St. Matinee Daily.

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LAST Horse Show in the GARDEN. U. S. Officers vs. English, Belgian, Dutch and Canadian Military Contests. Hunters, High Jumping, Four-in-Hands, Tandems, Ladies' Saddle Horses, Draught Horses, Stallions.

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. 'Phone 411 Cols. TO-NIGHT at 8. BIG NEW MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. "VERA VIOLETTA" WITH GABY DESLYS AND THE MOST WONDERFUL STAR CAST EVER ORGANIZED. MATINEE TO-MORROW BEST SEATS $1. Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way and 6th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. Thanksg'g. THE IRISH PLAYERS TO-NIGHT, Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., "The Rising of the Moon," "Birthright," and "Spreading the News."

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT. VIOLA ALLEN with Henry Kolker and Exceptional Company, in THE LADY of COVENTRY A Love Romance.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. 100th Time Wed. Ev. SOUVENIRS. THE KISS WALTZ

BROADWAY B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. Thanksg'g. LEW FIELDS Presents THE NEVER HOMES

Playhouse 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone 2628 Bry. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. Sat. Thanksg'g. Bought and Paid For. THE BIGGEST PLAY OF OUR TIME.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W, 2:15. Bunty Pulls the Strings. MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. Lew Fields' Musical Production, THE Wife Hunters with Emma Carus.

MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th St. & 8th Av. EVENINGS AT 8 SHARP. Last 2 Weeks. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 Sharp. E. H. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE *In Shakespearean Repertoire.* 25c. to $1.50. This Week: To-night & Tues. Evg., "Taming of the Shrew"; Wed. Mat., "Hamlet"; Wed. night, "As You Like It"; Thurs. night, "Macbeth"; Fri. night, "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Mat., "The Merchant of Venice"; Sat. night, "Twelfth Night."

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE DRAMA PLAYERS. Donald Robertson, Director. To-night, "The Lady from the Sea." MON., Nov. 27. Seats on Sale Wed. Henry W. Savage will offer LITTLE BOY BLUE. A Romantic Operetta with a Notable Cast.

39TH ST. Thea. 39th, near B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g, 2:20. THE MILLION. "Keeps audience in a gale of laughter."—World.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. A LONG, LINGERING LAUGH. OVER NIGHT

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c.-$1.50. GREETED WITH ROARS OF LAUGHTER. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that tuneful musical triumph, THE RED WIDOW.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE SONG AND DANCE KING, COHAN and his own Company in The Play with a Thousand Laughs, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

GRAND Opera Ho. 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed. 23 St. 8th Av. Francis Wilson "The Bachelor's Baby." Next Week—ALICE LLOYD, "Little Miss Fix-It."

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col. Eves. 8 Sharp; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 Sharp. EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Seats on Sale to Dec. 30. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI. "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Mabel Hite, Laddie Cliff, Valerie Bergere & Co., "The Bathing Girls," etc.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Montgomery & Moore, Jos. E. Howard & Mabel McCane, "Leading Lady."

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. Carrie De Mar, "The Bandit," Wilfred Clarke & Co., and others.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

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CARNEGIE LYCEUM, First Concert TUES. Tomorrow Eve. at 8:15. ADELE MARGULIES TRIO. Seats $1.50, and $1.00 at Box Office. Adele Margulies.....Piano; Leopold Lichtenberg..Violin; Leo Schulz..........'Cello. Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

MINER'S 8TH AV. THEA. Mat. Daily. WHIRL OF MIRTH. BOWERY THEA. Mat. Daily. MOULIN ROUGE BURLESQUERS. IN THE BRONX. Mat. Daily. THE PACEMAKERS.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c. to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Bender, Coombs & Morgan; McIntyre & Heath in a new act, and 15 other acts.

5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. Maclyn Arbuckle, Walter C. Kelly, Florentine Singers, others.

Academy OF MUSIC. 10, 20 & 30c. The Galley Slave

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Eves. 8:15. DAVE MARION—Dreamland Burlesquers.

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AUCTION SALES.

Frank Jacobovitz, by J. M. Rosenthal, Auct., 10 Lispenard St., near West Broadway, offers at auction sale to-morrow, Tuesday, Nov. 21, 10:30 A. M., 4,500 original dozen high-grade MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, WHITE GOODS, Petticoats, Drawers, Chemises, Nightgowns, Combination Sets, Corset Covers, 2,500 extra fine Novelties in GIRLS' DRESSES in Serges, Flannels, Flannelettes, etc., 1,500 UP-TO-DATE LADIES' WAISTS. This sale should interest department stores, jobbers, out-of-town buyers, and dealers in general. Sale in extra large trade lots. Inspection to-day, Monday, Nov. 20th. 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Tel. 2950 Franklin.

SCHOOLS.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS. 218 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 106 E. 23d St., 85 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 220 Fulton St., 120 Pearl St., 2,078 7th Av., 37 W. 17th St. Bran.:—Boston, Phila., Pittsb'gh, Buff. & Chi. Try Nature's Diet to-day. Sir Henry Thompson said:—"More than half the disease embittering life is due to avoidable errors in diet." Take home a loaf of our famous Physical Culture Bread. Recommended by Physicians.

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51-3-5 W. 35 St. Best Din., w. w., 65c. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 29th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor.
STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.